

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR

1876—77.

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BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1878.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE, FOR 1876-77.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The late period to which owing to exceptional circumstances the preparation of this Report has been delayed renders it necessary to review but briefly the main incidents of the year 1876—77 to which the present Report refers.

2. The year 1876—77 will ever be memorable as the commencement of a disastrous famine unparalleled in the annals of the Province, and which extended with even more calamitous effects into the year 1877—78.

3. A narrative of the course of the famine during the year under report can be but fragmentary and incomplete, but it may be useful to record in this Report the main incidents of its progress during the year.

4. A reference to the table of rain-fall will shew that while the year 1874 was marked by a superabundance of rain it was followed by a year in which the rain-fall was as registered at Bangalore $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the average of ordinary years. These figures are subjoined :—

Rain-fall at Bangalore.	Inches.	Cents.
Average of 1871, 72, 73.	.. 34	66
1874 ..	.. 56	54
1875 ..	.. 22	6
1876 ..	.. 17	34
1877 ..	.. 39	26

5. The first indication of the coming distress appeared towards the end of the year 1875. The S. W. monsoon rains of that year on which

the summer crops of the staple grain, ragi, are dependent were somewhat scanty and irregular, and though in most parts of the country a moderate harvest was obtained, there were considerable tracts, especially in the Chitaldroog, Shimoga and Kadur Districts of the Nagar Division, and in the Tûmkûr District of the Nundydroog Division, where an almost total loss of crops was sustained. The N. E. monsoon rains which usually fall in October and November to a great extent failed, and the "Kharif" paddy crops which are dependent on the re-plenishment of the tanks at this season were in many parts either lost or not even sown.

6. During January and February 1876, the Officiating Chief Commissioner Mr. Dalyell made an extended tour through the Province with the object of personally investigating the condition of the people. There were at that time no alarming symptoms, but over considerable tracts the dry crops had not exceeded $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the usual yield; there had been no wet crops excepting where they could be raised from wells; the pasture for cattle had entirely disappeared; and the people had either removed their cattle to the hill taluks on the western frontier or were feeding them on a coarse hill grass which was obtainable in some localities; and prices were ranging high, in some parts at 18 seers of ragi per rupee or three times the ordinary rate. On the other hand, there was reason to believe that the ryots' stocks of grain were far from exhausted, and would suffice for present requirements. The condition of particular taluks in nearly every District excepting Mysore and Bangalore was such however as to lead the Officiating Chief Commissioner to impress on the Deputy Commissioners the necessity of watchfulness, and the Amildars of those taluks were required to submit bi-monthly reports, giving particulars as to the out-turn of past and progress of standing crops, the state of the markets, course of trade in grain, condition of water-supply, pasture, works in progress in every Department and the degree of demand for work among the agricultural classes.

7. At the same time active measures were taken to open new works, and develop those in progress, by the allotment of funds re-appropriated from Local Funds or other sources.

8. At the opening of the official year 1876—77 to which this Report refers, the distress though causing anxiety had not attained any

considerable dimensions, and was limited chiefly to the Chitaldroog District and to some adjacent taluks of the Tūmkūr, Kadur and Shimoga Districts.

9. The situation at this period is thus noticed in the first para of the Government of India Resolution, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department No. 274, dated 9th March 1877 (see Appendix).

“ The harvest of the year 1874—75 was abundant, but the S. W. monsoon of 1875 failed so extensively as to cause a loss of the greater part of the dry crops, and the succeeding N. E. monsoon was likewise scanty and insufficient to fill the tanks which are relied upon for the irrigation of about one-sixth of the Province. The prevalence of distress was brought fully to the notice of the Government of India in January 1876 and aid was afforded by means of relief work and considerable remissions of revenue.”

10. The expectation at this time that the country would be saved by the coming S. W. monsoon rains being abundant was not destined to be realized. Though there was a fair average rain-fall during June, the sowing season, the rain-fall was capricious and most scanty as the year advanced. The N. E. monsoon wholly failed. In lieu of the 12 to 15 inches of rain-fall usual in September and October, one inch was registered at Bangalore in the 1st week of September, another inch after an interval of two weeks, and again half an inch after a farther interval of 4 weeks. The result was that the dry crops died on the ground after they were half or three-quarters grown ; and the tanks were deprived of their water-supply, on which alone the spring paddy crops depended.

11. The distress as remarked in the Government of India Resolution above quoted was consequently converted into a famine of much severity. The condition of affairs was reported to the Government of India in the following terms, by telegram on the 25th October 1876 :—
 “ Owing to absence of rain the expectation of saving some portion of the ragi crops will not be realized, the area in which distress and famine may be looked for is enlarging, and relief works must be commenced in every District. The scarcity of food grains is aggravated by the increase of distress in the Madras Presidency.” Again on the 1st November the Chief Commissioner telegraphed to the Government of India :—
 “ The failure of the N. E. monsoon has completed the destruction to
 “ extent of 80 per cent of kharif crops in all Districts, general distress

"exists throughout from loss of harvests in two successive years. Relief works already in operation and will be needed on a large scale in every District. Large imports of grain by rail. I have sanctioned purchase of grain in local markets for payment on relief works. Public meeting takes place tomorrow morning when I propose to intimate the intention of the Local Administration to supplement all local private subscriptions for relieving distress by an equivalent grant."

12. The proposal here referred to was sanctioned by the Government of India, and the stimulus thus given to private charity chiefly at Bangalore enabled efficient measures being taken by a Committee specially formed for the purpose to relieve the laboring and miscellaneous population who in ever increasing numbers flocked into Bangalore until June or July 1877 when the calamity outgrew private efforts.

13. The following extract from the Government of India Resolution; already quoted, presents a concise view of the extent attained by the famine as shewn by the returns submitted to Government in the early months of 1877.

* * * 3. "The area of Mysore is 27,077 square miles and its population 5,055,412, and the Province is divided into eight Districts comprising 68 Taluks. The Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts which lie in order from north to south along the edge of the Western Ghats, have suffered less than the others, and the two first named have even afforded, by the jungles and grazing grounds in certain of their taluks, most material aid to the remainder of the Province. Chitaldroog and Bangalore come next in order of failure, while Tûmkûr lying between them, and Kolar, the easternmost of all, have virtually lost nearly the whole of their crops. The affected area and population as estimated by the Chief

Area in square miles.	Population.
16,812.	2,579,827.

N. B. Subsequently corrected to

17,038,	2,604,145.
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Commissioner are given in the margin and amount to nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ ds of the whole area, and one half the whole population of the Province. If however all taluks be considered as affected in which the crop saved amounts to less than one half, the numbers will be 14,479 and 2,849,329, while if taluks with half crop "saved, be added, the result will be raised to 16,160 and 3,141,747 respectively."

14. In para 5 of their Resolution, the Government of India presents such figures as were available as to the extent of the failure of Crops in

each District, the results of which are summed up as follows:—"The Tūmkūr District, it will be seen has suffered the heaviest loss, but is closely followed by Bangalore and Chitaldroog; Kolar and Kadūr hold an intermediate position. Hassan and Mysore have failed but slightly, and Shimoga is almost untouched. Counting by taluks the crop saved is above half in twenty-five taluks; the failure has been total in ten and nearly so, in eight taluks, while the intermediate number, losing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ both inclusive, is 25. These results are more extreme as regards both crop lost and crop saved than those ascertained in the case of Bombay."

15. In addition to the relief afforded by the extension of Public Works under Civil officers for which special funds were granted by the Government of India and were obtained from the "Mysore Invested Surplus Fund," the amount of which, invested in Government securities from the surplus revenue of past years, had reached prior to November 1876 the sum of Rs. 63,04,400, special concessions were made to the ryots in November 1876; among these were the remission of one half the Government assessment on wet (irrigated) lands under tanks, nallas and wells, where no crops had been raised for two successive years, the remission of assessment on dry crop lands to the extent of two or even three khists, the number of which had been increased from 4 to 7, so that the demand was virtually diminished by 6 annas of each rupee. The sale of grazing on unoccupied lands was suspended and the levy of interest on unpaid arrears of land revenue and mohatarfa was withheld.

16. It became necessary further to remove the restriction on grazing within the State-forests. These with few exceptions were thrown open, and this measure undoubtedly conduced to the preservation of a large number of the more valuable cattle in the Province.

17. Owing in a great measure to the want of pasturage the people had commenced in September and October to migrate in large numbers with their cattle to the hill tracts of the western taluks. The expectation too of finding labor on easy terms in coffee picking in the coffee districts of Coorg, the Wynad and Nilgirie, led the people at this period to move off in far larger numbers than usual to those districts. It was soon evident that the demand there had been largely exceeded, and notwithstanding the efforts made by the District officers to arrest this movement by providing labor locally, it continued with results which ultimately proved disastrous, in the destitution arising among thousands who could get no work, and who, when the S. W. monsoon broke in June

1877, were exposed to great suffering and mortality from the severity of the climate at that season.

18. The question of providing relief works for the distressed classes has been found from the first to present special difficulties. At the outset the District officers were able to find employment for those in need of work on tank repairs, excavation and deepening of wells, repairs of roads, &c., and large grants were made to them for this purpose.

19. The following extract from the Government of India Resolution already quoted describes in succinct terms what was done in this direction during the year under report.

* * 12. "Up to the period when the taluk reports were sent in the organization of relief works had not attained any very large dimension, and the Chief Commissioner was endeavouring with equal caution and judgment to meet without exceeding the exigencies of the situation. The projects which have been undertaken have owing to the want of facilities for large undertakings been of limited extent, and have in the great majority of instances consisted of tank repairs and clearances, as such projects are particularly appropriate to the circumstances of Mysore, and task work is everywhere enforced with the cordial co-operation of the Public Works Department; there is good reason to believe that the result will be a material improvement of the irrigational resources of the Province. The totals of the general expenditure up to December 31st 1876, by means of which much relief will be afforded, are given in the margin. The appropriations for relief works under Civil officers were in February (1877) Rs. 4,98,568, out of which Rs. 1,92,968 had been actually expended. The relief appears to have been sufficient without being excessive."

	Rs.
District Fund Budget ...	1,85,323
Special Relief Works ...	1,19,269
Total.....	3,04,592
Imperial Public Works ...	3,56,234
Irrigation Budget ...	8,36,533
Do Roads and Buildings	
Total.....	1,192,767
Civil Budget petty repairs	76,831
Municipal Budget ...	1,19,713
Total.....	16,93,303

20. The question as to the expediency of subordinating this system of the Public Works Department to the necessity that arises in times like the present of providing labor on a large scale for persons who are not capable of a full day's work is one which was dealt with by the Go-

vernment of India at a period later than that to which this report refers, and it is unnecessary therefore to discuss it in this place. It is certain however that, in the absence of the organization necessary for the devising of the projects and their control when started, the Civil Officers were in the early months of 1877 put to many straits in order to find labor of a suitable kind for the thousands who were thrown on their hands.

21. It may be here stated that a suggestion was made for the commencement of the Mysore Railway Works which have been more recently started. In passing orders on that reference, the Chief Commissioner remarked in an order dated 27th October 1876, that the "proposal which has already been considered by the Chief Commissioner has much to recommend it, in affording employment for large bodies of those who are willing to work and in concentrating relief works to a great extent. But even if the preliminary difficulties to such an undertaking be removed, the Chief Commissioner entertains considerable doubts whether it will give relief to those who are more especially in need of it, *i. e.* the ryot classes who will not leave their villages and fields and seek work at a distance. The subject will however receive further consideration in the Public Works Department."

22. As the area and degree of distress and famine subsequently increased, the necessity for this work became apparent and has been fully shewn in the numbers, varying from 24,000 to 15,000 daily, who have found employment on it. The work has chiefly attracted the miscellaneous population and stragglers from the districts around.

23. On the subject of the special relief works under Civil officers, it may be useful to record in this place the numbers which were so employed up to the close of March 1877. The following figures are supplied by the Condition Reports, which were compiled and published first in February 1877.

		Daily average number employed on Civil Relief Works.	
For week ending 17th February 1877	...	...	34,560
Do 24th do	...	...	41,110
Do 3rd March 1877 ...	...	...	33,518
Do 10th „ do	...	...	36,600
Do 17th „ do	...	...	38,512
Do 24th „ do	...	...	44,365
Do 31st „ do	...	...	55,687

24. Subsequently the numbers declined to some extent, and ranged from 28,000 to 30,000 and upwards during the remaining hot months. On or about the 1st April 1877 heavy rain, gauged at 2.20 inches, fell at Bangalore and throughout the Province, and a more hopeful spirit prevailed among the people and continued till the failure of the South-West monsoon in July and August following.

25. From an early period in the famine it became necessary for the administration with the aid of private charity to provide feeding houses or "kitchens" in every District for the immediate relief of those, chiefly the aged and infirm as well as women and children, who were unable to sustain life by their own labor.

The numbers so relieved, as taken from the earliest report published in March 1877 up to the close of the official year, are given below :—

						Gratuitously fed.
For week ending	3rd	March	1877	...	...	23,295
Do	10th	"	do	...	...	37,361
Do	17th	"	do	...	...	46,861
Do	24th	"	do	...	...	52,471
Do	31st	"	do	...	...	57,974

26. The numbers steadily increased in the subsequent months and early in May 1877 had attained to upwards of 100,000 persons. The feeding houses originally intended for those who were unable to work were at this period resorted to largely by persons who though destitute of the means of living had lived or rather starved in their villages, subsisting on roots, the heart of the aloe and other deleterious substances, in the hope of tiding over the distress.

27. It was with the intention of meeting such cases that on the 9th February 1877, the Chief Commissioner issued a Circular Order of that date (see Appendix) prescribing rules for the administration of village relief by an organized system of house-to-house inspection. The order required that, in every taluk where severe distress existed and in every village within such taluk, a careful house-to-house inspection be instituted by the Village Patel with the view of bringing to light cases which might be overlooked by the other means of relief then established. The Patel was empowered to relieve those unable to work from funds to be allotted to him, and to transfer as promptly as may be, to their relief centres established in the taluk. The duty of controlling the operations of the Patels was assigned to the Shekdars in charge of each hobli or taluk sub-division; and selected officials were to be appointed in ad-

dition to the ordinary taluk staff to assist the Amildar in giving effect to the order under the control of the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants. The Chief Commissioner has reason to believe that these orders were in the main zealously and efficiently carried out. There were undoubtedly instances in which the special officers may have failed in their duty, but this was unavoidable at a time when the Deputy Commissioners had very few European officers to aid them in enforcing a strict observance of the spirit, as well as of the letter of the order.

28. But no measures of relief would have been of avail to meet the grave crisis with which the administration had to deal, had it not been for the ready means afforded by the Madras Railway for importing grain into the country. The imports by rail from Beypore on the West Coast as well as from Madras on the East, and to a less extent from Negapatam and other localities in the South of India flowed in without intermission to the amount of about 380 tons daily from 1st November 1876 to the end of February 1877. During the early part of March the imports amounted to 529 tons and latterly 413 tons daily. High praise is due to the Madras Railway authorities for the regularity and efficiency with which the unusual demand upon their carrying resources was met. From Bangalore the grain thus imported was transported by bullock carts to every part of the Province as well as to certain portions of the Bellary Collectorate lying adjacent to the Kolar and Tunkur Districts. In the transport of these large quantities of grain the aid of the administration was in no case called into requisition, and it is satisfactory to know that, though violent crime was most rife as usual at such time throughout the country, no instance has been brought to notice of grain transports having been plundered.

29. As illustrating the manner in which, at the first symptoms of distress, individual efforts were stimulated to meet local needs in importing grain from outside, the following extract from a report of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, (Colonel Hay) is interesting. "As soon as it became apparent that the local supplies of grain were failing, both ryots and traders were stimulated to exertion in importing grain from beyond the Division."

"Small partnerships of ryots and others possessing capital were formed for the purpose. Individual ryots in great numbers pro-

"ceeded with carts or bullocks to localities where they heard grain was procurable, chiefly to Malvalli, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangúdd and Chamrajuagar as well as to Chennapatna and Kankanhalli, and "in consequence of apprehended grain riots in Mysore during November 1876 from an almost entire failure of the supply in the market, "the principal merchants saw the necessity of more active measures, "and began to import large quantities of foreign grain from Bangalore "and the Western Coast ports."

"A good deal of prejudice existed at first against the use of rice as an article of diet by those accustomed to ragi, and against foreign ragi which is very inferior to home grown, but necessity prevailed over prejudice, and the imports continued steadily to increase as the local supplies became exhausted."

"Private trade was on the whole able to meet the emergencies, and although at the beginning urgent petitions were presented for the opening of Government grain stores, these gradually ceased as the people became aware that foreign rice would be brought to market, if not in what they considered sufficient quantities at least with certainty."

"A very large quantity of silver and gold ornaments and old coins hoarded by the ryots in better years were parted with either openly at the markets or by private sale, often it is to be feared at prices far below their value."

30 The subjoined table gives the market rates at which rice (of the 2nd sort) and ragi (the staple food grain) were selling on the 31st March 1877 in the several Districts of the Province, as compared with the average prices in the year 1873—74.

Districts.	Lbs. per Rupee selling on 31st March 1877.		Lbs. per Rupee average for the year 1873—74	
	Rice.	Ragi.	Rice.	Ragi.
Bangalore District	14	18	24½	74½
Kolar "	15	17	35	88½
Tárákúrá "	13	16	28½	116
Mysore "	13	18	23½	65
Hassan, "	13	16	29	109
Shimoga "	12	16	29	72
Kadur "	13	15	33½	69½
Chitaldroog "	12	15	25	95

These figures will suffice to shew the extremity of the pressure which was suffered by all classes of persons whose means were in ordinary times small. On this subject the Commissioner of Ashtagram Division remarks. "The maximum ration of a laboring ryot at hard work consists of $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers (3 lbs.) of ragi flour and about $\frac{1}{8}$ seer (4 oz.) of gram or ballar (bean) with condiments, while the quantity of ragi flour required by other adults varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ seer (1 lb.) to $\frac{3}{4}$ seer a day, that of children under 7 years of age being below $\frac{1}{2}$ seer (1 lb.) no ragi gruel is usually taken. On the whole an average of $\frac{1}{2}$ seer (1 lb.) of ragi flour is required per head of the ragi eating classes, and this quantity was reduced to $\frac{1}{4}$ seer by making $\frac{1}{8}$ seer into gruel of 1 seer, and converting the remaining $\frac{1}{8}$ seer into a ragi ball, eaten with about $\frac{1}{8}$ seer of either boiled gram or dāl, or boiled green roots and herbs when the former were not procurable."

31. The work of the administration during the year has been fully described under the several heads in the body of this Report, and notwithstanding the depressing influences of a period of unexampled distress this narrative may be regarded as indicating a satisfactory degree of progress.

By Order,

T. CLARKE,
Secretary.

23rd March 1878.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE AND CHIEF STAPLES.

The physical features of the country, the area, climate and other details have been fully given in the Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

2. To announce the assumption by Her Majesty Victoria of the title of Empress of India, 'Darbars' were held on the 1st January 1877 at the principal stations of the Province, to which were invited the chief persons of note, officials, principal landholders and other persons of respectability; and the Proclamation was read out with all the parade and ceremony which the resources at command could supply.

3. The other event to be recorded under this head during the past year was the visit of His Highness the Maharajah to Bangalore on his way to Delhi for the Imperial Assemblage.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

4. *Power of Officers.*—The Deputy and Assistant Commissioners who conducted the Jamabandi were, as a special case, invested with power to remit the Government demand to the extent of from one to three of the last 'Khists' on dry land, and one-half of the assessment on wet land which had received no supply of water during the past year. This con-

cession was an immense boon to the cultivators throughout the famine-stricken districts.

5. During the latter part of the year, the Munsiffs, Judicial Assistants, &c., were invested with Magisterial powers, and placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners for special duty in connection with the famine.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES, CIVIL DIVISIONS OF TERRITORY, TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

6. *Vide* Report for 1872—73.

DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS.

7. Orders were received during the year to add in the returns one per cent to the number of the population in future. Owing, however, to the serious mortality from famine and disease during the past season, it has been deemed advisable to postpone acting on these instructions until next year.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

8. With a view of relieving the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar of a portion of his work, a second sub-division was formed during the year under report, called the Head Quarter Sub-division, consisting of the taluks marginally noted.

Kolar,
Getmangala,
Malur,
Mulbagal,
Shrinivasapur,

9. For administrative convenience the transfers of certain 'hoblis' and villages were sanctioned in the Districts of Bangalore and Tumkūr, and the boundaries of the Nanjangūd, Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks in the Mysore District were re-adjusted by the exchange of a number of villages which were inconveniently situated from the headquarters to which they were then attached.

10. The proposition for the formation of a new Taluk at Múdgere was sanctioned by the Government of India during the latter end of the year. The territorial changes attending the measure were brought into effect from the commencement of the official year 1877—78.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

11. A question which had been for some time pending with reference to the settlement of the boundary between Canara, Mysore and Coorg was again revived, and the correspondence on the subject has been submitted to the Government of India for disposal.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

12. Revenue Survey operations were carried on in 42 out of the 68 taluks comprised in this Province as noted below :—

Surveyed, classified and assessed	...	...	19
Surveyed and classified	...	...	8
Partly surveyed and do	...	...	1
Completely do	...	...	3
Survey in progress	...	...	10
Neither survey nor classification completed	...	...	1

Total...42

13. *Establishment.*—The strength of the establishments was much the same as in the year preceding.

14. *Measurement.*—The result of the survey year under notice ending 31st October 1876 compares favorably with that of the previous year. The out-turn was 92,782 fields containing 1,017,015 acres, of which 598,759 were arable and 418,256 unarable, being an increase of 14,264 fields covering 83,122 acres over the preceding year. The number of *wasles* was 1,234,089, or 108,712 more than in the year before. The number of fields tested rose from 6,538 in 1874-75 to 7,066 in 1875-76 ; but the area submitted to test fell from 49,052 to 48,753 acres. The cost per acre which in 1874-75 was 0—3—10·3 was reduced during the past year to 0—3—6·9.

15. *Measuring Test.*—The mean average difference between test and original measurement has been $\frac{2}{10}$ of an acre as against $\frac{2}{40}$ in the year previous. Out of 7,066 fields tested, the difference in 4,914 did not exceed 1 per cent, in the case of 1,697 fields it was between 1 and 2 per cent, in the case of 323 fields between 2 and 3 per cent, in the case of 83 fields between 3 and 4 per cent, and in the case of 27 fields between 4 and 5 per cent,

16. Save in 73 fields, the test operations were conducted by European agency.

17. *Boundary Disputes.*—The number of boundary disputes rose from 109 to 157. The length of boundary settled was 124 miles against 87 the year before.

18. *Classification.*—Sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight fields aggregating 899,268 acres, 541,193 being arable and 358,075 unarable, were classed, against 55,987 fields containing 762,653 acres, being an increase, over the previous year, of 13,801 fields of 136,615 acres.

19. The average difference between original work and test was only 5 pies against 4 pies the year previous. Out of 5,998 fields subjected to test, the difference in only 13 exceeded 2 annas, and in only 3 fields did it exceed 2 annas 6 pies.

20. *Measurement and Classification of Inam Villages.*—The extent of work done under this head during the year under review contrasts favorably with the previous year. The lands of 181 villages containing 89,047 acres were measured, as against 53 villages comprising 76,799 acres the previous season. The cost per acre which in 1874-75 was 0—3—1·9 increased to 0—3—6·9. The area classed comprehended 88,146 acres of 156 villages, against 55,443 acres of 29 villages the year previous. The cost per acre rose from 0—0—8·7 to 0—1—1·6.

21. *Preparation and Distribution of Village Maps.*—There were 1,486 villages, the maps of which at the close of the year had to be copied and distributed to the local officers.

SETTLEMENT.

22. Settlement operations were introduced into the Maddagiri, Koratagere and Gudibanda Taluks.

23. *Cost of Operations.*—The total expenditure of Revenue Survey operations for the year amounted to Rs. 2,91,113—2—5, against Rs. 2,87,897—3—3 of the year before, shewing a trifling increase of Rs. 3,215—15—2.

24. The subjoined statement shews the cost per acre as compared with the survey year of 1874—75:—

			Years.	Cost per Acre.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
Measurement	..	...	{ 1874-75	0	3	10·3
			{ 1875-76	0	3	6·9
Classification	...	...	{ 1874-75	0	1	3·0
			{ 1875-76	0	1	1·6
Total Cost for both operations			{ 1874-75	0	5	1·3
			{ 1875-76	0	4	8·5

showing a decrease in cost per acre for all operations of 4·8 pies. This satisfactory result is attributable to the greater length of the working season, and to increased experience, in the Malnad Taluks, on the part of both officers and men. The villagers, in the great majority of instances elected to erect their own boundary marks.

25. *Field Work.*—The field work executed from 1st November 1876 up to 1st April 1877 comprised the measurement of an area of 596,266 acres and the classification of 503,794 acres.

26. The following is an abstract of the results of the survey operations from their commencement in 1863-64 till the close of the survey year ending 31st October 1876 :—

Area measured	..	..	10,939,928`
Area classed	..	..	8,319,846
Total Cost of Survey		Rs...	24,47,116—4—5

SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS.

27. There were at the close of the year under review 44 classers and 228 measurers as against 41 classers and 259 measurers at its beginning. The decrease observable in the number of measurers has been stated to be due chiefly to certain prosecutions for bribery instituted against them on complaints preferred by the ryots, which resulted in the dismissal of 7, the resignation of 3, and the imprisonment for various terms of 5; and to the transfer of 8 measurers to the Southern Mahratta Country Survey and to Famine Relief Works.

28. Good progress was made in the course of the year under report in the introduction of the final scheme of remuneration for village officers which was drawn out in detail and sanctioned for 6 taluks within the year.

29. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner remarks: "It is very desirable that the survey be prosecuted with as great rapidity as

charged with $\frac{1}{8}$, 1 with $\frac{1}{4}$, 301 with $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 with $\frac{3}{4}$ quit-rent. The inam-dars refused enfranchisement in only 4 cases during the year. Out of 24,185 personal inams settled by the Department since the commencement of its operations, the holders of 144 inams only have refused to accept the advantages of enfranchisement.

42. The number of kodigi inams registered during the year under review was 82, of which 44 were in Government villages and 38 in inam villages. Twelve inams have been resumed during the year on the authority of the Revenue Department. The final orders of the Government relative to the disposal of these inams were received, and the kodigi inams already registered up to date will be disposed of as soon as the Revenue Officers have furnished the required certificates relative to the present condition of the tank, for the maintenance of which the inams had been granted.

43. There were 295 inams of village artisans and service cases in inam villages confirmed during the year, against 352 of the year previous. Of these 188 were on rent-free tenure, 45 on the existing jodi, and 62 on $\frac{1}{2}$ quit-rent.

44. Eighty-eight whole inam villages were confirmed during the year, against 100 in the preceding year. Of these 13 were Devadaya, and 75 personal grants. These villages were assessed at Rs. 14,144, and bore a jodi of Rs. 7,900. The quit-rent imposed amounted to Rs. 408, thereby raising the Government demand to Rs. 8,309, or 58 per cent of the old recorded assessment.

45. In addition to the villages alluded to in the preceding para, there were 26 villages finally settled on the Survey valuation, the net increase on which was Rs. 672. The net increase on each village ranged from Rs. 7 to Rs. 147. In the case of one village enfranchisement was declined, though the quit-rent was Rs. 24.

46. The number of inam lands attached on account of the non-attendance of the holders during the settlement of a taluk during the year under review was 174. These lands bore an assessment of Rs. 4,825 and a jodi of Rs. 1,369, and the proportionate net amount for the period under attachment was Rs. 913.

47. Under the Muzrayi rules, 122 cases of the value of Rs. 10,202 were confirmed as against 91 cases of the value of Rs. 2,036 in the previous year.

48. One cash payment of Rs. 6—15—0 was commuted into a lump sum of Rs. 41—10—0.

49. The number of title-deeds prepared during the year amounted to 4,482 for 5,925 inams, against 3,477 for 4,150 inams in the previous year. Out of this number, 4,478 were *ad interim* certificates, and 4 were final title-deeds, 3 of whole Inam villages and 1 of 2 minor cases.

50. The actual cost of the Department was Rs. 62,186 during the year. The additional revenue derived from its operations amounted to Rs. 7,195, of which Rs. 5,621 were permanent increase, against Rs. 8,740 of the year previous.

51. The permanent annual addition to the revenue through the operations of the Department amounts to Rs. 83,871 or Rs. 21,685 in excess of the cost of the Department. The permanent increase to the revenues during the year of Rs. 5,621 gave 9½ per cent on the cost of the Department during that period.

52. The total cost of the Department from 1868 up to the close of the year under report has amounted to Rs. 7,46,995 and the total additions to the revenue during the same period to Rs. 2,11,389 or 28 per cent.

WASTE LANDS.

53. The subjoined statement shews the available extent of culturable waste at the close of the past year :—

	Acres.
Extent of land available at the end of 1875-76	2,805,032
Add, land resigned during the year ..	83,595
	2,888,627
Deduct, extent of land taken up for cul- tivation.	177,551
Do building sites ..	700
	Balance.. 2,710,376
GOVERNMENT ESTATES. } WARDS' ESTATES. } Nil.	

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATING AUTHORITY.

54. *Acts extended to Mysore.*—During the year under review, the following Act of the Indian Legislature was extended to this Province :

Act X of 1873, Indian Oaths' Act, with certain modifications.

POLICE.

55. Owing to the famine and consequent severe distress which prevailed more or less generally throughout the Province, crimes during the year under review had increased, and the Police in consequence were called upon to perform more work.

56. *Cognizable Crime.*—Including 250 cases reported in the previous year but brought under enquiry during the year 1876, there were 6,832 cases of cognizable crime for investigation by the Police, as against 5,735 in 1875.

57. The following table gives a comparative statement of true and false cases during the years 1875 and 1876 :—

	No. of Cases reported.		No. of Cases struck off as false.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.		
Class I. Offences against the State ...	76	112	25	20	36	...
" II. Serious offences against person ...	608	568	296	153	...	40
" III. " against person and property ...	1,170	1,603	598	389	433	...
" IV. Minor offences against person. ...	201	318	88	56	117	...
" V. " " property ...	2,516	3,081	1,130	494	565	...
" VI. Other offences ...	932	900	125	23	...	32
Total...	5,503	6,582	2,262	1,135	1,079	...

58. From the above figures it will be seen, that there has been a marked decrease in the number of false cases, which has fallen from 41 per cent in 1875 to 17 per cent in 1876. Of the cases reported, nine were transferred, 1,013 were disposed of by the Police under Section 117, Criminal Procedure Code, the remaining 5,810 are accounted for as follows :—

POLICE.

11

Convictions.	2,897
Pending before Magistrates	571
Struck off as false	1,135
Pending with the Police	1,207

59. The following comparative statement shews the number of cases detected to those reported in 1875—76 :—

		1875.		1876.	
		True.	Detected.	True.	Detected.
Class I	Offences against the State	51	39	92	39
" II	Serious Offences against person	312	174	415	161
" III	" " and property	572	230	1,214	419
" IV	Minor " person	113	67	262	68
" V	" " property	1,386	832	2,587	1,394
" VI	Other offences "	807	739	877	816
Total...		3,241	2,031	5,447	2,897

60. The percentage of cases detected has decreased from 64 in 1875 to 53 in 1876. On the other hand the actual amount of work done in detection was 43 per cent more than in the previous year.

61. *Arrests.*—The following figures shew how persons arrested by the Police were disposed of :—

		Arrests.	
		1,875	1,876
Released by Magistrate before trial...	1,090	1,090	1,203
Discharged or acquitted after trial...	989	989	1,215
Convicted ...	3,468	3,468	6,486
Died, transferred, &c. ...	47	47	760
Pending ...	269	269	787
Total...	5,863	5,863	10,451

62. From these figures it will be observed that while there was an increase in the number of cases, of 1,079 only, the increase in the number of arrests was 4,588. In other words, while the increase of cases was only 18 per cent, the increase of arrests was 78 per cent. The number of persons released by Magistrates before trial had fallen from 18 per cent to 11 per cent in 1876. This is a decided improvement as it proves that the Police are more careful in making arrests. The very great increase in the number of persons arrested added considerably to the work the Police had to perform.

63. The following comparative statement of convictions both in the cases of persons arrested and those put on trial shews an increase of percentages in the right directions :—

		Percentage of—			
		Convictions to Number Arrested.		Convictions to Number put on trial.	
		1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Class I	offences against State ...	58.62	50.80	80.6	78.92
" II	Serious " person ...	44.39	39.42	66.3	64.06
" III	" " and property ...	37.58	49.82	65.54	75.41
" IV	Minor " person ...	53.42	44.56	66.47	76.81
" V	" " and property ...	57.53	67.55	72.82	85.56
" VI	Other offences ...	84.7	93.53	92.52	96.46
Total.....		59.14	63.45	77.3	83.75

64. The percentages of property recovered to that stolen shews an improvement, having advanced from 18.2 per cent in 1875 to 24.9 per cent in 1876.

65. *Dacoities*.—Owing apparently to a misconception of the term "Professional," the Inspector General is of opinion that the returns from the different districts are inaccurate. In all 214 cases of dacoity were reported, of which 25 were declared to be false, 109 cases or more than one half of the true cases have been shewn as "professional" dacoity. But from a return of the different castes of convicts in the three Central Jails it would appear that out of the total number sentenced for dacoity, only 9.65 per cent belonged to the castes whence professional dacoits are usually drawn. Of the 374 persons concerned in these 109 cases and brought to trial, 261 or 69 per cent were convicted as against 32 per cent in the previous year.

66. *Cattle Theft*.—There were in all 134 true cases of cattle theft which is nearly double the number of the previous year. Forty of these are returned as having been committed by professionals.

67. *Kidnapping*.—There were 30 true cases or 2 more than in the previous year. But these offences were not committed by professionals and were chiefly due to family disagreements as to the marriage of daughters.

68. *Strength and Cost of Force.*—The total number of officers and men was 4,398 as against 4,066 in the previous year, giving an increase of 332. The total cost of the force was Rs. 6,40,220 being an increase of Rs. 66,707 over previous year. The increase is due to the pay of the Deputy Inspector General and his establishment being included, to an increase due to enlistments in bringing the force up to sanctioned strength, and to the advancement of men to higher grades of pay.

69. *Education.*—The total number of educated members of the force was 2,196 as against 2,064 in the previous year. Owing to the circumstances of the Province, the services of every Policeman were required at his post. The police school was consequently closed during the latter half of the year, which accounts for a larger number not having passed through the school.

70. *Departmental Punishments and Rewards, &c.*—Owing to the stricter discipline enforced under the reorganization, the number of punishments has increased. The chief increase is under the head “Fines of Rs. 5 and under.” The number of officers and men rewarded, has slightly decreased. The number of men who resigned without gratuity or pension has advanced from 142 in 1875 to 227 in 1876. This may be due to the stricter discipline enforced, and which is unpalatable to many who took service under the impression that they would have little to do.

71. *Village Police.*—Although no special measures with regard to the Village Police were introduced during the year, yet a good deal has been indirectly done to train Patels (village headmen) in the duties they will have to perform. A few Patels who have shewn intelligence, activity or courage in the resistance or detection of crime have been rewarded. Opportunity is taken whenever there has been delay in bringing crime to notice to impress on the Patels concerned the necessity of promptly reporting all such occurrences. About 80 per cent of the heinous crimes reported is brought to notice in the first instances by the Patels. In 10 taluks the remuneration of Patels has been permanently fixed, while in 25 other taluks a temporary scale of pay has been sanctioned.

72. *General Remarks.*—In the report on the Police Administration for the year 1875, full details of the reorganization were given. Another year's experience proves that the manner in which cases are brought

before the courts by the Police has greatly improved, and is as satisfactory as can be expected. More attention has also been paid to the proper keeping of the various registers, and all crime is now fairly well registered. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining for every district competent officers to serve as Police Assistants. It is not every official, however willing, who has the particular capacity to guide and control efficiently a police force. On the whole the work is now being fairly well done, considering the short time during which the present scheme has been in force.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

73. *Courts.*—The machinery of the Judicial Administration remained unchanged, but in order to assist and relieve the District and other Magistrates at a time when severe distress and famine had occasioned a great increase of crime, most of the Judicial Assistant Commissioners and all the Munsiffs were, as a temporary measure, invested with criminal powers.

74. *Cost of Courts.*—The total cost charged for law and justice was Rs. 6,32,139, and the receipts from stamps and judicial fines amounted to Rs. 3,21,169, as compared with Rs. 6,02,439 and Rs. 3,07,008 respectively in 1875. The net cost therefore to Government for the Judicial Administration of the Province was Rs. 3,10,970 as against Rs. 2,95,431 in the previous year. The cost will however be considerably less if the large saving of Rs. 34,190 under the head of process fees were deducted from the figures given above.

75. *Offences reported.*—The total number of offences, reported during the year was 15,996 as compared with 13,018 in 1875 being an increase of 2,978 or about 22·8 per cent.

76. *Classification of Crime.*—The statistics of crime, are distributed as follows :—

	Nunddroog Division.	Ashtagram Division.	Nagar Division.
Against the State, public justice ...	1,366	284	281
Against persons ...	3,688	2,119	1,498
Against property ...	2,613	1,282	1,275
„ Special laws ...	946	329	335
Total.....	8,593	4,014	3,389

77. As compared with the returns of the previous year, the figures above given shew an increase of 27 per cent in the Nundydroog Division, of 12 per cent in the Ashtagram Division, and of 26 per cent in the Nagar Division. Under the head of crimes against property, the percentage of increase was 46 in the Nundydroog Division, 22 in the Ashtagram Division, and 26 in the Nagar Division. Under the head of offences against special laws, there was a decrease as compared with the previous year.

78. It is noteworthy that there was no considerable variation in the more heinous crimes against the person, nearly all increase under that class being in cases of simple hurt and assault. Murders have fallen from 45 in 1875 to 42 in 1876. Two of these were perpetrated by means of poison, two in the course of dacoity, fourteen from motives connected with women, and twenty four from other motives. Ninety four persons accused of murder were brought to trial, of whom 45 in 25 cases were prosecuted to conviction, leaving 13 persons in 6 cases pending trial at the close of the year. As in the previous year, there were 5 attempts to commit murder, but the number of cases of culpable homicide increased from 18 to 20. The offenders in 2 of the former and 11 of the latter were convicted.

79. Forty-one attempts to commit suicide against 33 in 1875 were reported, out of which 30 were prosecuted to conviction.

80. There was one case of grievous hurt in excess of the previous year, the number reported being 53 cases. Fifty-five prisoners in 30 cases were convicted.

81. Six cases of kidnapping were reported, being the same number as in 1875. Four men were convicted.

82. It is remarkable that the number of dacoities and robberies have increased to more than double the number in the previous year, owing no doubt to the famine. The figures for 1876 are 187 dacoities and 127 robberies, against 41 and 57 respectively in 1875. There is even a larger increase in the number of persons brought to trial for these offences, being 1,143 for dacoity and 174 for robbery as compared with only 238 and 91 in the year before. Of these 766 dacoits in 92 cases, and 84 robbers in 40 cases were convicted and punished.

83. There were 9 cases of rape reported as against only 5 in the previous year. There was conviction in 5 of these.

84. Cases of theft and house-breaking to commit theft have considerably increased, being 2,828 and 422 respectively as compared with 1,601 and 282 in 1875. In 63·3 per cent of these cases there was conviction.

85. *Number of Cases tried by Magistrates and Sessions Judges.*—During the year there were 15,076 cases tried by Magistrates, and 99 cases by Sessions Judges. Convictions were had in 8,307 cases of the former and 27 cases of the latter.

86. *Persons brought to Trial.*—The total number of persons brought to trial was 35,294, being an increase of 8,680 persons over that of 1875. The manner in which they were dealt with is shewn below :—

Discharged	...	...	...	4,491
Acquitted	...	...	...	14,057
Convicted	...	...	...	16,359
Died, escaped, or transferred	...	...	...	16
Remaining	...	...	...	371
Total...				35,294

87. *Percentage of Convictions.*—The percentage of convictions to the number of persons actually brought to trial was 46·8 as compared with 51·3 in the preceding year. The low percentage is due to the small number of convictions in the Courts of the Taluk Magistrates, the figures being 42·4 per cent before the Peshkars, 37·8 per cent before the Sheristadars, and 41·5 per cent before the Amildars. In the Ashtagram and Nundydroog Divisions, the percentage of convictions to the number of persons brought up by the Police was 76·1 and 85·7 respectively. In Nagar, the proportion was much smaller, viz, 59. The percentage of persons convicted to those who appeared before the courts by order of Magistrates was as follows :—

Nundydroog	..	..	35·6
Ashtagram	..	..	36·9
Nagar	..	..	43·1

On this point the Judicial Commissioner remarks : “These results shew that a large number of innocent persons must have been unnecessarily dragged into Criminal Courts by order of Magistrates, and this result is discreditable to them. This result is mainly due to the injudicious action of the subordinate Magistrates. The inefficiency of our 3rd Class Magistrates (Amildars, Sheristadars and Peshkars)

“is the weak point of our Criminal Administration and urgently calls for reform. The subject has engaged my earnest attention and a scheme of reform will very shortly be proposed.”

88. *Results of Sessions' Trials.*—The return of the general results of the Sessions' trials shews that 365 persons were committed for trial. Of these 235 or about 70 per cent were convicted, 101 acquitted, and 29 remained for trial at the end of the year. This result is satisfactory, as shewing greater care on the part of the committing Magistrates.

89. *Cases and Persons pending Trial.*—The number of cases and persons pending trial at the close of the year was 107 and 371 respectively. Of these persons, 272 were in custody, 52 on trial, and 47 on recognizance. Only 7 cases were more than a month old.

90. *Witnesses examined.*—In 1876, 53,224 witnesses or 12,433 more than in the previous year were examined. Of the above witnesses, 90·23 per cent were discharged on the first day, 7·63 per cent on the second day, and the remaining 2·14 per cent were detained beyond two days.

91. *Average duration of Criminal Trials.*—The average duration of cases disposed of was nearly the same as in the previous year, being 4 days. In the Courts of the Magistrates generally, the duration varied from one to seven days. In the Nagar Session's Court, it was only six days, while in the Sessions' Courts of Ashtagram and Nundydroog, the average duration was respectively 43 days and 38 days. The low average in the Nagar Session's Court is probably due to some miscalculations; explanation on this point has been called for.

92. *Punishments.*—Of the total number of persons convicted, only 17 persons as against 20 in 1875 were sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, but the number of persons sentenced to transportation for life increased from 8 to 22. Only 4 persons as against 20 in the previous year were sentenced to suffer transportation for terms of years.

93. The number of persons who were required to furnish security for good behaviour and of those bound down to keep the peace decreased from 132 and 63 in 1875 to 60 and 11 respectively in 1876.

94. There were 5,033 sentences of imprisonment as compared with 2,752 in the year before. This increase was owing to the larger number of convictions during the year under report. The sentences were also generally more severe than in 1875, owing no doubt to the more heinous nature of the crimes punished in 1876. Only one man as compared with 22 persons in the previous year was sentenced to imprisonment for upwards of seven years. This decrease was counterbalanced by the increase in the number of transportations for life. Thirty eight prisoners were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement against 31 in 1875. Of the total number imprisoned 15·8 per cent were sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment.

95. *Fines*.—The total number of persons fined increased by 768 persons, and the total amount of fines by Rs. 19,500—13—6. The average amount of each fine was Rs. 6—11—2, as against Rs. 5—7—5 in 1875.

96. The amount of fines realized before the close of the year was Rs. 62,809—14—5, being a little more than 77·1 per cent of the total amount imposed, as compared with 85 per cent in the preceding year.

97. Out of the outstanding balances of the previous year amounting to Rs. 91,218—12—6, only Rs. 3,636—10—11, or less than 4 per cent, have been realized during the course of the year under retrospect. This is not creditable to the courts in which large balances of fines have yet to be collected.

98. *Compensation to injured Parties*.—In all Rs. 9,416—2—2 were paid as compensation to injured parties, being Rs. 2,443—7—10 in excess of the amount so paid in the previous year.

99. *Awards to Accused and Complainants*.—Rupees 2,364 were awarded to the accused parties as amends, and a sum of Rs. 1,273—4—6 was ordered to be paid to complainants under Section 31 of the Court Fees Act.

100. *Whipping*.—During the year under review, the punishment of whipping was awarded more frequently than in the previous year. The number of persons flogged is compared below :—

		1875.	1876.
With 10 stripes and under	...	31	127
Do 20 do do	...	70	551
Do 30 do do	...	115	265
	Total.....	216	943

101. *Assessors.*—In the Sessions Courts of the three Divisions, 95 cases were tried with the aid of assessors, as against 78 cases in 1875. In 25 of these cases the judges differed from the opinion of the assessors, against 16 in 1875.

102. *Cases tried by Justices of the Peace against European British Subjects.*—In the Court of the Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore, 63 European British subjects were brought to trial. Twenty-nine of these were fined in sums below Rs. 100; 5 were sentenced to imprisonment under two months; 8 persons were ordered to be registered as prostitutes, and the remaining 21 persons were either acquitted or discharged. At Mysore one case was tried by the District Magistrate and dismissed.

103. *Criminal Appeals.*—The number of appeals received in the Magisterial and Sessions Courts was 437. These added to 17 appeals pending at the close of the previous year gave a total of 454 cases, being 80 cases in excess of the number in 1875. Four hundred and forty-one of these cases were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

				No. of Cases.
Rejected	...	...	...	23
Confirmed	...	...	...	208
Modified	...	...	...	73
Reversed	...	...	...	124
Quashed	...	...	...	2
Remanded	...	...	...	1

104. The results of criminal appeals are favorable to the subordinate Magistracy, the percentage of sentences reversed being 28 as compared with 37 in 1875.

105. *Average duration of Criminal Appeals.*—The average duration of appeals was 12 days in the Magisterial Courts and 18 days in the Courts of the Sessions Judges, as compared with 8 and 15 days respectively, in the previous year.

106. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Appellate Court.*—In the Judicial Commissioner's Court, 103 appeals as compared with 77 in 1875 were on the files for disposal. Of this number 90 appeals were disposed of with the following result :—

Sentence confirmed..	...	...	69
Do modified ...	...	...	7
Do reversed ...	...	...	14
			Total.....90

107. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Court of Reference.*—As a Court of Reference, the Judicial Commissioner's Court disposed of references for confirmation of sentences of death passed on 20 persons with the undermentioned result.

				No. of Persons.	
Sentence.	{ Confirmed	...	..	...	13
	{ Commuted to transportation for life	...	..	...	4
	{ Reversed	...	..	...	3
					—
Total.....					20

108. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as Court of Revision.*—Eighty-six cases which came up before the Judicial Commissioner for revision were disposed of with the results noted below :—

				No. of Cases.
Interference declined	...	..	...	21
Proceedings of Lower Court approved	...	..	...	15
Do do quashed	...	..	...	7
Sentences modified	...	..	...	8
Do reversed	...	..	...	19
Further evidence ordered	..	...	...	15
Pending for revision	...	..	...	1

Out of the 8 cases modified, the Judicial Commissioner enhanced the sentences in two.

109. *Miscellaneous Works.*—Nine hundred and ninety-five miscellaneous cases and 3,964 petitions were disposed of by all the Criminal Courts during the year under review.

PRISONS.

110. This report is divided into two parts, the first being a general view of the Jail Administration of the Province, and the second devoted to a separate consideration of the management of prisons and lock-ups in each District.

111. *General Summary.*—Including 1,680 males and 87 females under confinement in the jails and lock-ups of the Province on the last day of 1875, there was during the year under report a total jail population of 15,280 men and 735 women, as compared with 8,689 men and 582 women in the preceding year. * This very large increase was entirely in the classes of un-

	Convicted.	Under-trial.
• 1875 ...	5,000	3,954
1876 ...	7,459	8,366

der-trial and convicted prisoners, and is due, no doubt, to the great scarcity and the consequent increase of crime during the latter half of the past year. On the other hand, there was a large falling off in the number of persons confined in the Civil Jails, namely from 317 in 1875 to 190 in the year under review.

112.. On the last day of the year, there were in confinement in the whole Province 3,035 men and 97 women.

113. The total daily average strength was 2,101·8, as against 1,800·5 in 1875.

114. *Number and Disposal of Convicts.*—The total number of convicted prisoners imprisoned in all the jails and lock-ups of the Province, including the number received by transfer and the number remaining from the previous year, was 8,397 (7,957 males and 440 females), as compared with 5,386 convicts (5,023 males and 363 females) in 1875, being an increase of 3,011 prisoners over the number in the previous year. The daily average strength likewise increased from 1,644·092 in 1875 to 1,893·306 in 1876.

115. The subjoined table exhibits the disposal of the prisoners :—

Transferred to other jails	...	...	...	908
Released	..	...	...	4,633
Transported beyond seas	...	...	...	31
Transferred to the lunatic asylum	...	...	..	1
Escaped	...	...	...	6
Executed	...	...	...	13
Died	..	...	...	79
Remaining at the end of the year	...	...	...	2,726
Total.....				8,397

116. One male convict was released by order of Government on account of sickness; there was no release for good conduct.

117. *Religion, Age and previous occupation of Convicts.*—Of the total number of convicts, 97 were Christians, 707 were Mahomedans, 5,625 Hindus, and 1,030 belonged to other classes.

118. There were 123 juvenile prisoners, as compared with 71 in 1875.

119. The sub-joined table compares the proportion of convicts according to Religion and Age :—

Religion.					No. of Convicts in—		Percentage in—	
					1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	3,541	5,625	70.82	75.4
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	595	707	11.9	9.5
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	74	97	1.48	1.3
All other classes ...	...	...	...	...	790	1,030	15.8	13.8
Total.....					5,000	7,459		
Age.					No. of Convicts in—		Percentage in—	
					1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Under 16 years ...	...	...	...	...	71	123	1.42	1.65
Between 16 and 40 ...	...	...	...	...	3,906	5,433	78.12	72.84
Between 40 and 60 ...	...	...	...	...	934	1,778	18.63	23.84
Above 60 years ...	...	...	...	...	89	125	1.78	1.67
Total.....					5,000	7,459		

120. Of the 7,041 male convicts, 133 were men of independent property, 536 domestic servants, 327 Government servants, and 533 had no occupation, 3,144 were agriculturists, and 2,368 belonged to other classes and are returned as "Non-agriculturists." Out of the 418 female convicts, 358 were married, 25 unmarried, and 35 prostitutes.

121. *Nature of Sentences.*—60.8 per cent of the total number of convicts, as against 59.36 per cent in 1875, were sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding 6 months. Only 51 prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for periods above 10 years. All other sentences of imprisonment were for terms between six months and ten years. The number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 2,708, being about the same proportion as in the previous year, namely 36 per cent of the total convict population. There were 17 condemned prisoners, being the same number as in 1875.

122. *Re-committals.*—The number of re-committals rose from 345 to 433. This rise, it is presumed, was due to the general increase of crime. The proportion of re-committals, however, to the total number was only 5.8 as compared with 6.9 in 1875. Of these, 241 convicts came to the jail for the second time; 86, for the third time; and 106 more than three times. Among the re-committals, 18 were women, and 3 were boys under 16 years of age.

123. *Escapes and Re-captures*.—Six prisoners effected their escape during the year under report, 4 from inside and 2 from outside the jail. Two escaped prisoners of previous years, and one of the year under review, were re-captured, leaving 39 convicts uncaptured on the last day of the year.

124. *Prison Discipline*.—The conduct of the prisoners was generally good. One hundred and sixty prisoners, or 27 less than in 1875, were found guilty of criminal offences and breaches of jail rules, and were punished, 126 by corporal punishment, and the rest by solitary confinement, reduced diet, and other punishments. The percentage of punishments to the average strength was 8·4, as compared with 11·3 in the year before.

125. *Education*.—During the year under review, 953·8 prisoners were under instruction every day. In other words, almost every second man in the prison received the benefits of education. Of the total number imprisoned during the year, 359 convicts were able to read and write a little, and 273 to read and write well, while the corresponding numbers among those who were released from the jails were 460 and 230 respectively. Among those who were released after more than 6 months' incarceration, there were 234 persons who were under instruction in the jail, and of these 84 could read and write well.

126. *Employment of Convicts (Judicial)*.—Ninety-nine men and 4 women, as compared with 88 and 3 respectively in 1875, being about the same per cent (4) of the average strength, were employed as prison officers. Nine of these persons were reduced or otherwise punished, while the rest worked satisfactorily.

127. *Diet Scale*.—No change has been effected in the diet scales during the year under review.

128. *Cost of Maintenance and Guarding*.—During the year, Rs. 2,05,231 were expended on the guarding and maintenance of prisoners of all classes, being Rs. 48,248 in excess of the amount in the previous year. The increase is observable under all heads, and is due to the increase in the number of prisoners and to the rise in the prices of articles of consumption. Each person cost the State about Rs. 10 more

than in 1875. The details of the expenditure incurred are compared below :—

	1875.			1876.		
	Rs.			Rs.		
Rations	51,189	0	0	89,373	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	28	7	1	42	7	9
Establishment	46,783	0	0	50,720	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	25	15	10	24	1	10
Police Guard	42,492	0	0	42,904	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	23	9	9	20	6	3
Hospital charges	2,819	0	0	3,883	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	1	9	1	1	13	5
Clothing... ..	5,074	0	0	7,862	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	2	13	1	3	11	10
Contingencies	8,626	0	0	10,489	0	0
Cost per head of average strength...	4	12	8	4	15	9
Total Cost of Maintenance	1,56,983	0	0	2,05,231	0	0
Cost per head	87	3	6	97	8	10

129. *Employment of Convicts.*—Out of a daily average strength of 1,552 effectives, 337 were employed as prison officers and servants, 116 on building and repairing jails, 539 on manufactures, 243 on jail gardens, and the rest on extramural labor.

130. *Gross Expenditure and Receipts.*—A sum of Rs. 9,075 was expended on repairs, alterations, &c., executed to jail buildings, and Rs. 33,803 on manufactures, for raw materials, &c. These added to the cost incurred on maintaining and guarding the prisoners gave a gross expenditure of Rs. 2,48,109 during the year under review. The cash receipts from manufactures amounted to Rs. 34,336, and the net cost to Government was therefore Rs. 2,13,773, which shews an average cost per head of Rs. 101 as compared with Rs. 104 in 1875.

131. *Health of Convicts.*—The general health of prisoners was less favorable than in 1875. In all, 1,686 convicts (1,633 males and 53 females) were admitted into hospital, as against 1,385 in the previous year, and the average daily number sick was 50·6 as against 39·8 in 1875. The number of deaths also increased from 57 in 1875 to 88 in 1876. The increase is observable in all the jails, except in the Mysore jail, where the number of deaths fell from 31 to 15. The ratio of deaths per cent of average strength was 4·18 as against 3·4 in 1875. The mortality in both jails and lock-ups is exhibited in the following statement :—

		No. of Deaths.
Bangalore Central Jail ...	...	16
Do District Lock-up ...	...	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...
Kolar District Jail ...	...	3
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...
Tumkūr District Jail ...	...	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	2
Mysore District Jail ...	...	15
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	1
Hassan District Jail ...	...	2
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...
Shimoga District Jail ...	...	25
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...
Kadur District Jail ...	...	13
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...
Chitaldroog District Jail ...	...	7
Do Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...
Total.....		88

132. *Diseases among Convicts.*—The principal diseases which proved fatal were the following :—

	Admissions,	Deaths.
Anæmia and general debility ...	61	13
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	363	23
Fevers ...	288	3
Respiratory diseases ...	49	6
Cholera ...	54	25
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ...	3	1

133. *Mortality of Convicts according to Age.*—Of the 79 convicts who died, 52 were between 16 and 40 years, 18 between 40 and 60 years, and the rest over 60 years of age.

134. As in the previous year there was no death among the juvenile convicts.

135. *Mortality of Convicts according to length of Imprisonment.*—There were 34 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment under one year, 38 deaths among convicts sentenced to terms between 1 and 7 years, and 7 deaths among those sentenced to more than 7 years.

136. *Civil Prisoners.*—There were at the beginning of the year under report 22 civil debtors under confinement. These, together with the admissions during the year, gave a total of 18 males and 10 females

in all the jails and lock-ups of the Province, as against 307 and 10 respectively in 1875. Owing to this decrease the daily average number also fell from 29.5 in 1875 to 14.9 in 1876. All except 14 men and 1 woman were released. There was no death among this class of prisoners, whose health was generally good.

137. *Under-trial Prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners was 8,366 (8,059 males and 307 females), or 4,412 persons more than in 1875. There was a corresponding increase in the daily average strength, the numbers being 193.6 and 126.9 prisoners respectively in the past and previous years. Of the total number, 5,083 persons were released, 2,873 were convicted, 7 were transferred, 3 escaped, and 9 died, leaving 391 awaiting trial on the last day of the year.

138. In the preceding paragraphs, the jail administration of the Province has been generally reviewed. The following paras give detailed information regarding the working of the three principal jails in the Province.

139. *The Central Jail at Bangalore.*—The report of the Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bangalore shews that, including the 704 prisoners who were in jail at the commencement of the year, there was a total prison population of 1,656 persons, the daily average strength being 762, as compared with 689.7 in 1875.

140. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 79,557, as against Rs. 59,480 for 1875. This divided among the daily average number of prisoners gives a cost per head of Rs. 104 as compared with Rs. 86 in the previous year. The increase is found to have occurred under all items, and is explained to be due to the increased number of prisoners incarcerated in the jail during the year, and to the rise of prices of articles of consumption.

141. Connected with the manufactures in this jail, the total credits amounted to Rs. 49,843, and the debits, including cash expended on raw materials, plants, &c., aggregated Rs. 37,782. This gives a profit of Rs. 12,061, or Rs. 18 per head of effectives, against Rs. 4,562 and Rs. 8 respectively in 1875. At the close of the year, there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,771 due to the jail.

142. The estimated value of work done for Government also rose from Rs. 15,439 in 1875 to Rs. 16,886.

143. The general conduct of the prisoners was good. Only 70 prisoners were punished for offences committed by them while in jail, the chief punishment resorted to being flogging.

144. Three prisoners escaped during the year, two from inside and one from outside the jail. None of these or of those who were at large on 31st December 1875 were recaptured during the year under review. The unexpired portion of the sentence of one of them was under one year, of another under 7 years, and of the third above 7 years.

145. The number of prisoners under instruction in the jail school increased by 95, the daily attendance being 506, as against 411 in the preceding year. The progress made by those that attended the school was fair. Twenty seven of the prisoners, who had spent more than six months of their time in the prison, went out able to read and write well and 39 a little.

146. The total number of admissions into the hospital was 531 and the daily sick 17, as compared with 455 and 15 respectively in 1875.

147. There were 16 deaths or double the number in the previous year, 15 of these occurred among the male, and 1 among the female convicts. Six deaths resulted from general debility, 5 from respiratory diseases, 2 from dysentery and diarrhoea, and the rest from other causes.

148. *Mysore District Jail*.—The total and average number of convicted prisoners increased during the year under report, while the corresponding numbers of under-trial and civil prisoners shew a decrease as will be seen from the figures compared in the annexed table:—

	Total Population in—		Daily average strength in—	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Convicts	578	670	268·6	289·4
Under-trial prisoners	43	30	5·18	3·3
Civil prisoners	49	41	5·13	3·5

149. The gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,020 as compared with Rs. 22,542 in 1875; and deducting from this sum Rs. 883 expended on additions and alterations to the jail, there is a balance of Rs. 27,137 which represents the expenditure for guarding and maintenance of prisoners during the year under report. The increased cost is due to the greater average strength and the rise in prices,

150. There were 41 reconvicted prisoners, as against 39 in 1875. One woman who had been convicted 11 times and one 13 times previously came to the jail, the former under a sentence of 5 years and the latter for transportation for life.

151. Two prisoners escaped from the solitary cells on the night of the 24th January.

152. The conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good. Thirty convicts as against 12 in 1875 were punished for breaches of jail rules, the punishment inflicted being chiefly flogging by means of a light rattan.

153. Out of the total number of prisoners released, 93 were able to read and write a little and 34 well. This result is not unsatisfactory considering the short time, namely half an hour daily, that is devoted to instruction in this jail.

154. In the manufacturing department of the jail, there was a profit of Rs. 2,851, as compared with Rs. 1,301 in 1875.

155. The general health of the prisoners was better than in the year before. There were 15 deaths as against 31 in 1875. Five of these resulted from diarrhoea, 5 from anæmia and general debility, 3 from fever, and 2 from peritonites.

156. Only one case of cholera occurred in the jail, but the patient was successfully treated, and the spread of the epidemic arrested promptly.

157. The total number of admissions into the hospital was 305, the daily average number sick being about 11·94 persons. In 1875, the number of admissions into the hospital was 360, and the average sick 11·55. The increased mortality in that year was due to the fact that 15 persons died of cholera, which raged virulently then.

158. *Shimoga District Jail.*—There was accommodation in this jail building only for 300 males and 44 females, but the average strength of all classes during the year was 369·72 males, and 21·93 females.

159. The total population of the jail was 979 (631 convicts, 344 under-trial prisoners, and 4 civil debtors). The number in jail on the last day of the year was 454, of whom 432 (including 22 females) were convicts and the rest under-trial prisoners. Of the former, 313 had been committed to the jail for offences against property, chiefly dacoity, robbery and theft,

160. There were 14 recommittals, being 5 more than the number in 1875.

161. The conduct of the prisoners is reported to have been more satisfactory than in the previous year. There were 29 cases of breaches of jail discipline as against 46 in 1875.

162. During the year, no prisoners escaped, but one recommitted prisoner attempted to escape by making a hole under his cell while in separate confinement, but was detected in time.

163. Fifteen convicts were employed, as warders (10), and work-overseers (5). They generally behaved well, only one man and one woman were guilty of misconduct, for which they were reduced.

164. About 203 prisoners attended the jail school every day. Of the number released after more than six months in jail, 50 were able to read and write fairly.

165. The health of the prisoners was far from good. The admissions to the jail hospital numbered 387, as compared with 304 in 1875, and the deaths rose from 5 in the previous year to 25 in the year under report. The mortality was entirely among the convicts.

166. Of the 25 deaths, 13 were from cholera which broke out in an epidemic form in June, 6 from dysentery, 3 from diarrhoea which occurred when cholera was prevalent, and the remaining three deaths were from anæmia, ascites and general debility.

167. The total expenditure (Rs. 37,899) exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 7,810. The increase is observable under all heads, except under the head of guard and establishment, which is accounted for by the prevailing scarcity, sickness, and larger admissions during the year.

168. In the jail manufactory, a good quantity of work was turned out. All the clothing for the prisoners and peons was supplied from it, besides 30 suits sent to the Kadur Jail, and a few towels made for sale to the public.

169. The profits realized in the various departments exceeded that of 1875 by Rs. 2,006, the carpenters and smiths contributing the largest share, as shewn below :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Carpenters and smiths ..	..	4,072	0	0
Weavers and spinners ..	..	719	0	0
Basket and mat makers..	..	500	0	0
Potters ..	..	300	0	0
Total..	..	5,591	0	0

CIVIL JUSTICE.

170. *Suits instituted.*—The total number of suits instituted in all the Civil Courts of the Province was 25,051, being only one suit less than the number filed in 1875.

171. The Judicial Commissioner points out that in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkūr and Chitaldroog, where distress was the sorest, there was a decrease of about 686 cases, while in the remaining four districts of the Province, there was an increase of about the same number over the figures for the preceding year.

172. *Value of Suits instituted.*—The aggregate value of suits instituted was Rs. 23,78,720, giving an average of about Rs. 95 per suit.

173. *Disposal of Suits.*—Including the 1,911 suits pending from the previous year, there were for disposal 26,962 cases, of which 24,935 were disposed of, leaving 2,027 suits pending on the last day of the year.

174. *Value of Suits disposed of.*—The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 21,03,785, or Rs. 3,93,368 less than in 1875. The decrease in value in spite of a slight increase in number is due to the larger number of suits above Rs. 1,000 disposed of in the past year. The number of suits below Rs. 100 was 20,109, or 80·6 per cent, being nearly the same proportion as in 1875. The following statement exhibits the number and value of suits disposed of in the several classes of Courts in the Province :—

Courts.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.		
Bangalore Court of Small Causes. ...	6,956	3,06,538	10	11
Munsiffs' Courts ...	15,632	8,81,209	10	0
Judicial Assistants' Courts ...	2,330	7,54,380	10	5
Deputy Commissioners' Courts ...	11	71,269	15	5
Commissioners' Courts ...	7	90,385	12	2
Total Rs.,....		21,03,784	10	11

CIVIL JUSTICE.

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175. *Contested and uncontested Suits.*—Of the suits decided, 7,339 or 29·4 per cent were contested, and 17,596 or 70·6 per cent were uncontested, against 25·5 per cent and 74·5 per cent respectively in the year preceding. Excluding from the number of uncontested suits those that were rejected, withdrawn, compromised and decreed on confession, there remained 11,804 suits, which were decided in the absence of the parties. This is a large proportion, being 67·1 per cent of the total number disposed of without contest. The Judicial Commissioner remarks however that only in 534 cases were there applications for a retrial, 440 of which were complied with, and is of opinion that the Courts had made due efforts to secure the attendance of the parties. There were 12 cases referred to arbitration, all in Bangalore.

176. Of the 2,027 cases pending undisposed of at the close of year, 378 were over two months, and 174 over four months old. With the exception of one case on the file of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog Division, filed on 27th November 1873, and another on the file of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore, filed on 17th September 1875, all the cases pending over four months were filed in 1876. The explanations given regarding the pending cases are generally satisfactory.

177. *Average duration of Suits.*—The average duration of each uncontested suit was 20 days and that of each contested suit 36 days, being respectively two days and four days in excess of the number for the previous year. The following shews the average duration of contested suits in the several classes of courts for the 2 years :—

	1875.	1876.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes...	14	11·54
Munsiffs' Courts	33	40
Judicial Assistants' Courts	42	45
Deputy Commissioners' Courts	113	138
Commissioners' Courts	539	232

178. *Bangalore Court of Small Causes.*—During the year under review, 6,931 suits were instituted in the Bangalore Court of Small Causes, being 163 suits in excess of the number for 1875. The largest increase was under the head, "written obligation," being 275 cases. Out of the total number for disposal, 6,956 suits were disposed of, 18·67 per cent of these being contested, and 81·33 uncontested, against 14·22 and 85·78 per cent respectively in 1875. Applications for new trials were made in 118 cases, as compared with 86 cases in 1875. Twenty of these were

rejected. Out of the number admitted, judgments were confirmed in 34 cases, reversed in 57, and modified in 7 cases. In 1,000 suits out of the number filed either one or both of the parties were Europeans.

179. *Value of Suits.*—The aggregate and average value of suits rose from Rs. 2,54,082 and Rs. 38 in 1875 to Rs. 3,03,901 and 44, respectively, in the year under report.

180. *Execution of Decrees.*—Four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven applications for execution of decrees of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,33,941 were made during the year, of these 4,179 were completely and 358 partially executed. There were 450 applications pending disposal at the close of the year. Warrants were issued for the arrest of debtors in 286 cases, for attachment of movable property in 238 cases, and for sale of movable property in 153 cases.

181. *Interpleader Claims.*—The number of interpleader claims preferred was 92, being 30 in excess of the number in 1875. The claims were allowed in 52 cases and disallowed in 25. In 9 cases the parties reported compromise; 5 cases were dismissed, leaving one case pending at the end of the year.

182. *Receipts from Stamps.*—The total receipts from stamps, fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 40,849, and the total expenditure including the pay of the Judge and the establishment was Rs. 23,386. There was thus a saving to Government of Rs. 17,463. In 1875, the surplus credited to Government was Rs. 10,860.

183. *Munsiffs' Courts.*—Fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-three suits, or 62·6 per cent of the whole number instituted in the Province, were filed in these Courts, and the total number decided was 15,631, being on an average of about 710 suits for each Court. There were 1,493 suits pending at the close of the year. The Judicial Commissioner states that the system of circuits as applied to the Munsiffs' Courts has been found to work beneficially on the whole, though it has some disadvantages incidental to an itinerating court. Proposals will be made by the Judicial Commissioner for reforming the system.

184. *Judicial Assistants' Courts.*—The Judicial Assistants in the Province had for trial 2,655 original suits in 1876, as against 2,898 in 1875; of these 2,330 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 325 suits at the end of the year. The largest number disposed of was in the

Court of the Judicial Assistant of Mysore (635 cases), being more than a fourth of the total number decided in the Province by this grade of judges.

185. *Appeals*.—During the year under report, 1,071 regular appeals as against 897 in 1875 were preferred to the various District and Divisional appellate courts of the Province. These together with 101 appeals pending at the commencement of the year made a total of 1,172 appeals for disposal, the number for 1875 being 957 or 215 less than in the year under report. This increase has been exclusively in the Courts of the Judicial Assistants. Of the total number for disposal, 1,031 appeals were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

Dismissed for default	...	...	...	49
Confirmed	...	...	...	614
Modified	...	...	...	113
Reversed	...	...	...	201
Remanded	...	...	...	54
Total.....				1,031

186. The following shews the percentage of reversals in the several appellate courts for the 2 years :—

		1875.	1876.
Judicial Assistants	...	20	22
Deputy Commissioners	...	30	14
Commissioners	...	16	14

187. *Duration of Appeals*.—The average duration of appeal cases increased from 35 days in 1875 to 43 days in 1876. This result is attributed to the increase of criminal and other work taken up by these courts owing to the scarcity in the Province.

188. *Appeals pending*.—At the close of the year, there were 141 appeals remaining undisposed of, only 11 of which were over two months, and 1 over four months old. The latter case was pending on the file of the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore from the 29th April 1876. In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner only two regular appeals were filed, one against the decree of the Commissioner of the Nundydroog which remained pending at the end of the year, and the other against the decree of the Commissioner of Nagar in which the decision of the lower Court was reversed. In the two appeals which were pending at the close of the previous year, the decisions of the Commissioner of Ashtagram were confirmed.

189. *Special Appeals*.—One hundred and eleven special appeals were filed during the year as compared with 98 in 1875, and including 22 special appeals pending at the beginning of the year, there were 133 special appeals for disposal. Of these one was dismissed for default. The decrees of the lower appellate courts were confirmed in 69, modified in 2, and reversed in 47 cases. Two cases were remanded to the lower courts, leaving 12 cases undisposed of at the close of the year. The proportion of decrees confirmed to the total number disposed of was less by 2 per cent than the proportion for 1875 (60 per cent).

190. *Execution of Decrees*.—Including 1,949 applications for execution of decrees pending on the last day of the preceding year, there were in all 20,186 applications for disposal before the courts of this Province, as against 18,822 in 1875. Of these 15,215 were completely and 2,915 partially executed, and 2,056 were pending at the close of the year. As in the previous year, the share borne by the Munsiffs and the Court of the Small Causes in the execution of decrees was nearly 59 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively, of the total number disposed of. Three hundred and forty-eight decrees as against 221 in the previous year were executed by possession being given, and 1,173 as against 1,050 by warrants for imprisonment of debtors. Warrants for attachment of property, personal and real, were issued in 3,576 cases, and for sale in 2,114 cases. The total value of decrees executed in whole or part was Rs. 12,25,223, as against Rs. 7,96,390.

191. *Miscellaneous Cases*.—The number of miscellaneous cases and petitions regarding judicial orders disposed of in all the courts were 2,206 and 4,978 respectively.

192. *Processes*.—In all 123,978 processes were issued during the year as compared with 115,921 in 1875. Out of this number 121,418 together with 2,752 pending from the previous year were served and returned during the year, leaving 2,560 processes unserved at the close of the year. The fees collected on the total number of processes issued amounted to Rs. 73,703, being Rs. 4,504 in excess of the figure for the preceding year. The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the process serving establishment for the several classes of courts in the Province was Rs. 39,514. There was thus a saving to Government of Rs. 34,190, as compared with Rs. 31,012 in 1875, and Rs. 30,765 in 1874.

REGISTRATION.

193. The general results of the operations of the Registration Department for the year shew an increase of 1,139 registrations, raising the total number to 12,542, as compared with 11,403 in 1875—76. Of the past year's registrations 8,780 were compulsory and 3,762 optional, as against 8,130 and 3,273 respectively in the year previous.

194. The following is an abstract of the extent of registrations in the several classes of documents for the past and previous years :—

		COMPULSORY.	1876—77.	1875—76.
Registrations affecting immovable property of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of gift	...	50	42
	„ „ sale	...	3,837	3,689
	„ „ mortgage	...	4,201	3,766
	Acknowledgments of payment of money...	12	10	
	Perpetual leases	...	172	150
	Leases exceeding one year	...	203	176
	Authorities to adopt	...	10	9
	Other documents	...	295	288
	OPTIONAL.			
	Instruments of sale	...	1,998	1,831
	„ „ mortgage	...	1,139	1,815
	Acknowledgments of payment of money...	...	2	
Registrations other than those affecting immovable property.	Leases for less than a year	...	33	18
	Awards	...	2	...
	Certified copies of decrees	...	14	10
	Wills	...	55	40
	Miscellaneous documents	...	54	45
	Bonds, contracts, &c.	...	564	512

195. From the foregoing summary, it will be observed that, as regards the classes of documents registered, the increase in the transactions of the year was greatest under the head of mortgages, the registration of which has risen from 3,309 in 1874—75 to 4,201 in the past year. The returns also shew a large increase in the registry of deeds of sale and leases, though not in so large a proportion as mortgage bonds.

196. The above facts serve to exemplify the effects of a year of great and unparalleled distress among the land holding community, and the tables submitted by the Inspector-General of Registration shew that where famine and dearth pressed with the greatest severity and intensity, there persons possessing rights in immovable property pledged them or sold them either to meet their own necessities or the demands of Government.

197. There has been a falling off in all the Districts, except Mysore and Shimoga in the number of documents (relating to movable property) registered under the optional category.

198. The total amount represented by the instruments registered in the past and previous years was as follows :—

	1875—76.	1876—77.
Documents relating to immovable property.	41,23,556	41,96,361
Documents relating to movable property ...	3,55,425	1,86,944

199. The average value of deeds affecting real property is calculated at Rs. 349 against Rs. 381, and of deeds affecting movable property at Rs. 402 against Rs. 694 in 1875—76.

200. There has been on the other hand an increase in the registration of wills, the number having risen from 40 and 43 in the two previous years to 55 in the past year.

201. The subsidiary work of the department as set forth in the returns indicates a steady increase from year to year, as respects the number of searches, (156 to 135) and extracts of registered documents, (247 to 205) and the attestation of powers of attorney (315 to 306). The registrations effected on payment of penalties for late presentation and attendance were 67 and 91, against 59 and 79 respectively in the year before.

202. The number of domiciliary visits paid by District Registrars, Sub-Registrars and their deputies was 167 against 143 in 1875—76.

203. The average cost of registration to the public, that is the percentage of fees to the value of property, was as under :—

		1875—76.			1876—77.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Immovable property	...	0	8	4	0	8	11
Movable property	...	0	5	9	0	9	6

204. The average registration fee for each document was as below :—

	1875—76.			1876—77.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Compulsory Registration ...	2	4	3	2	4	1
Optional Registration ...	1	6	3	1	5	8

205. In 1876—77 there were 89 refusals to register, or 16 less than in 1875—76 ; of these, registration was directed in two cases, and in 7 instances the action was upheld.

206. There occurred only one case of false personation. The parties concerned were prosecuted and sentenced, two to one year's imprisonment and one to three months.

207. Ninety-three documents were impounded by registering officers for deficiency of stamp duty against 114 in the previous year, and Rs. 342—1—0 were realized on them through the Deputy Commissioners as stamp duty, and Rs. 111—12—0 as penalty.

208. Only two documents were destroyed during the year. The number undelivered, owing to the parties not applying for them, had increased from 388 in 1875—76 to 474 at the end of the year under notice.

209. No new Registration Offices were opened during the year. The subject of augmenting the number of Sub-registry Offices is under consideration. The number of offices of all kinds under the control of the Inspector-General of Registration at the close of the year was 91, just the same as in the year preceding ; thus :—

Bangalore	...	12	Hassan	...	10
Mysore	...	14	Kadur	...	6
Tumkūr	...	10	Shimoga	...	9
Kolar	...	12	Chitaldroog	...	9

210. To these are to be added eight District Offices in charge of District Registrars and the Inspector-General's Office.

211. Of the above, 76 offices were inspected during the year under review, as against 79 in the year before.

212. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 29,254—9—4, being Rs. 2,308 more than in 1875—76 and Rs. 2,204 in excess of the

estimate. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 20,332—9—0 against Rs. 20,192—9—4 in the previous year, leaving a surplus of Rs. 8,322—0—4 in favor of the department for the year, or nearly Rs. 1,500 more than in 1875—76. The increase observable under the head of expenditure was caused by the enhanced rates of commission (40 per cent) paid to the Sub-registrars from the fees realized.

213. *Registration of Companies under Act X of 1866.*—The “Indian Companies Act” was introduced into Mysore in the latter part of 1868 by Government of India Notification No. 250, dated 3rd September 1868,

Year.	No. of Companies registered in each year.	No. of Periodical Returns filed.	Total amount of fees realized.	Expenditure.
1868 ...	2	...	535 0 0	259 5 0
1869—70 ...	3	25	1,055 0 0	429 5 0
1870—71 ...	3	35	435 0 0	184 0 0
1871—72 ...	5	57	780 0 0	382 0 0
1872—73 ...	8	70	1,150 0 0	460 0 0
1873—74 ...	15	116	1,745 0 0	266 15 0
1874—75 ...	16	194	1,800 0 0	260 0 0
1875—76 ...	20	287	2,765 0 0	46 0 0
1876—77 ...	10	269	2,115 0 0	644 10 10
Total...	82	1,053	12,430 0 0	2,932 3 10

and the Inspector-General of Registration was appointed to be also Registrar of Companies. The Memo in the margin indicates the progress made in the formation of Companies under the provisions of this Act. The majority of these Companies have been established for banking purposes, with which, in 16 instances, trading operations are combined; 5 of them are purely trading

Companies. A common feature in these institutions, as set forth in their Articles of Association, is the privilege secured to shareholders of obtaining a refund of the amount of their shares after specified periods when the funds of the Company admit.

214. It is worthy of note that most of the Companies were formed under the auspices, and generally under the management of Native Government Officials; but under the subsequent orders of the Government of India, their connection with the Companies, whether as Managers or Shareholders, has been interdicted from January 1876.

215. Seventy-two Companies were registered up to the close of the year 1875—76, and 10 new Companies during the year 1876—77, against 20 in the year previous, making in all 82 Companies. Two of these are believed to have been dissolved, one is in course of liquidation

and one has been amalgamated with an institution of a similar kind. The number now in operation is thus 78.

216. During the year under review, 269 documents were filed against 287 in the year previous. The prescribed periodical returns are generally submitted within the time laid down in the Act; but in the years 1872 and 1874, three prosecutions were instituted against the Managers of Companies and convictions obtained, for a breach of the provisions of the Act in regard to the timely submission of returns. No prosecutions were instituted during 1876—77, but the Managers of 2 Companies were warned against the recurrence of delays in this respect.

217. The receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,115 against Rs. 2,765 in the year previous. The special fees levied for the registration of 20 new companies form the abnormal increase of that year. An increase to the establishment has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and the total cost of the Department during 1876—77 was Rs. 644—10—10, shewing a surplus of Rs. 1,595—5—2 for the year.

¶

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

218. *Comparison of Transactions.*—The following abstract statement compares the transactions of the past with those of the preceding year :—

Particulars.			1875—76.		1876—77.	
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
			Rs.		Rs.	
Offices open	...	...	9	0	9	0
Orders issued	{ Inland	...	6,987	2,47,637	7,234	2,57,404
	{ Overland	...	177	10,994	146	9,139
Orders paid	{ Inland	...	6,033	1,90,786	6,673	2,20,845
	{ Overland	...	36	1,398	37	1,220
First commission realized	...	...	...	2,912	...	3,013
Second do do	...	...	...	31	...	27
Lapsed orders	...	...	...	46	...	93
Charges	...	...	...	1,504	...	1,509
Profit	...	...	...	626	...	985

219. From the above table it will be seen that there has been an improvement in the Inland Money Order transactions, 247 more orders having been issued aggregating Rs. 9,767, and 590 more paid amounting to Rs. 30,059. The number and value of Overland Money Orders issued were less than those of the previous year.

220. *Average value of Orders issued and paid.*—The average value of each order issued was Rs. 35—9—8 and of each order paid Rs. 33—1—6, against Rs. 35—7—1 and Rs. 31—9—10 respectively of the previous year.

221. *Transactions within Mysore Circle.*—The amount of orders drawn and paid within the Mysore Circle was Rs. 95,907 and Rs. 95,488 respectively, against Rs. 89,550 and Rs. 88,623 of the previous year, the increase both in issues and payments exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 6,357 and Rs. 7,283 respectively.

222. *Transactions with other Circles.*—The orders drawn and paid by Mysore on account of the Government of India Circles amounted to Rs. 1,61,497 and Rs. 1,25,357 respectively, as compared with Rs. 1,58,088 and Rs. 1,02,163 in the year preceding.

223. *Financial Results.*—The financial result of the year gives a surplus of Rs. 985 against Rs. 626 in 1875—76, after charging Rs. 285 as contribution for pension, and Rs. 1,595 payable to the Government of India as commission at one per cent on the amount of all the Money Orders drawn on India Circles by Mysore.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

224. The total number of Municipal towns at the beginning of 1876—77 was 77. During the year under report one new Municipality was constituted in the Kadir District, so that there are now 78 Municipal towns in the Province.

225. The following statement exhibits the number of Municipal towns in each district, the receipts and the expenditure of the municipal revenues for 1876—77 :—

Districts.				No. of Municipalities.	Income.	Expenditure.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	...	...	...	...	1,95,085	2,04,314
Bangalore	...	...	...	16	9,194	12,080
Kolar	...	...	...	11	10,766	13,771
Tumkur	...	...	...	11	2,814	12,961
Mysore	...	...	...	12	90,922	1,04,439
Hassan	...	...	...	10	7,605	10,182
Shimoga	...	...	...	8	21,943	21,677
Kadir	...	...	...	7	16,305	16,344
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	3	10,695	10,281
Total.....				78	3,65,109	4,06,049

MILITARY.

226. *Siledar Horse*.—The strength of the Force at the close of the year stood at 1,235 of all ranks.

227. *Drill*.—The 2nd Regiment stationed at Bangalore has nearly completed the course of instruction in drill and lance exercise. The 1st and 3rd Regiments stationed at Mysore and Shimoga respectively have yet to undergo the course.

228. *Saddlery*.—No steps have been taken to introduce the English pattern saddles, the purchase of which on trial from the manufactory at Cawnpur has been authorized, owing to the scarcity and high prices which have made it inexpedient to place the men under additional stoppages.

229. *Swords*.—Of the swords received from England, 345 with the scabbards altered in conformity with the required pattern were issued to the non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Regiment of Siledars.

230. *Horses*.—Twenty-two horses died during the year, twenty were cast and one hundred and thirty-nine were purchased.

231. *Kunigal Farm*.—There are 70 foals in the farm. Forty-three were born during the year, and seven were passed into the ranks. Owing to the dryness of the season great difficulty was experienced in procuring fodder. Of the nineteen stallions remaining at the commencement of last year, one died leaving two required to complete the complement.

232. *Military Works*.—It has been decided that the work of constructing and repairing Military Buildings shall, as a rule, be carried out by the District Officers with such professional aid from the Public Works Department as may be needed. For this purpose the Budget allotments with certain exceptions have been transferred to the Civil Budget under the authority of the Government of India. The building of the new lines for the Barr at Chikmagalur is in progress, and also the construction of the hospital for the Savars and Barr at Bangalore.

233. *Special Funds*.—The receipts on account of the *Uhandu*

Fund were Rs. 55,244—5—7 and the expenditure Rs. 66,050—13—2. The balance to credit on 1st April was Rs. 62,732. Rs. 3,796—7—0 were collected from the men on account of their subscriptions to the Stable Fund, of which Rs. 1,215—7—3 were expended on petty repairs and conservancy. The balance to credit was Rs. 11,251—11—1. On account of the prevailing scarcity, a sum of Rs. 10,500 has been advanced from the Chanda Fund to the three Siledar Regiments in the proportion of Rs. 3,500 to each, for the purchase of gram for their horses; a further sum of Rs. 3,000 from the same source has been placed at the disposal of the Regimentdar at Bangalore for the purchase of forage for the horses of the 2nd Regiment.

234. The receipts on account of the Stallion Fund were Rs. 2,379—8—5, and expenditure Rs. 6,100—11—4, which was entirely incurred in connection with the Kunigal Farm; the expenses have greatly increased this year owing to the high prices of gram, &c. The balance to credit of this fund was Rs. 2,467—2—10.

235. Ragi and grain compensation has also been allowed to all the men of the Local Force below the rank of Commissioned Officers from 1st September 1876. The amount expended under this head up to 31st March 1877 has been Rs. 53,088—3—1.

236. *Barr or Local Infantry.*—The drilling of the men of the Barr is carried on as far as means allow, but, owing to the numerous guards which are furnished from this force, leave but few men other than the recruits available for efficient drilling and instruction.

237. *Repair Fund.*—Rupees 1,880—8—0 were collected from the men on account of rent. The amount to credit of this fund was Rs. 4,690—8—5. Compensation or famine batta has been issued to the men of the Force below the rank of Commissioned Officers. The amount expended from 1st September 1876 up to 31st March 1877 was Rs. 23,963—1—3.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

238. *Rain-fall.*—The average rain-fall during the year under report was 16·74 inches, against 21·56 inches in 1875-76, shewing a decrease of 4·82 inches. The quantity of rain gauged at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore was 17·35 inches, as against 22·20 inches in the year preceding.

		Inches.	
1871—72	...	28·70	deficient, and, as will be observed from the figures in the margin, considerably below the average of the past five years.
1872—73	...	36·43	
1873—74	...	27·78	
1874—75	...	43·10	
1875—76	...	21·56	
Average...		31·51	

240. The following statement exhibits the rain-fall of the past year, as compared with the year before at the head-quarters of Districts :—

	Districts.		1875-76.	1876-77.
Nandydroog Division.	{ Bangalore	...	...	14·23
	{ Kolar	...	...	16·49
	{ Tumkūr	...	...	36·94
Ashtagram Division.	{ Mysore	...	...	20·22
	{ Hassan	...	...	23·41
Nagar Division.	{ Shimoga	...	...	26·55
	{ Kadur	...	...	22·45
	{ Chitaldroog	...	...	12·19
				18·28
				20·65
				9·48

241. *Temperature.*—The average temperature at Bangalore was registered at 78° 5' against 77° 8' in the year before.

CROPS.

242. A full account of the weather and crops will be found in the special report on the year's famine. It is requisite to give a brief ac-

count of the out-turn of crops, and of the condition of the people during the year in the three Divisions of the Province.

243. *Nundydroog Division.*—In the Nundydroog Division, the almost entire failure of rain during the year under report brought about a fearful calamity. The crops dependent on the latter rains entirely failed ; those sown earlier yielded not much more than one-eighth of the proper quantity. The tanks ran dry, wells failed, and towards the end of 1876, starvation began to stare the mass of the lower classes in the face. Diseases, such as cholera and small-pox, of the most virulent type, broke out and continued to rage for months. Famine diarrhœa also appeared ; and the people, after disposing of everything they possessed, petty ornaments, cattle, household utensils, the materials of their houses and roofs, began to wander all over the country. The village herds too began to disappear, and it is stated that where hundreds of cattle used to be seen going out to graze, ten or a dozen starved animals were all that remained even at the beginning of 1877, before the full force of the famine came upon the country. The old and worn out cattle which were of no use except for the manure they afforded perished in large numbers, but the better class of cattle were carefully tended, or driven off to the hill and forest tracts, as borne out by the fact of the large proportion of lands which were tilled as soon as the rains fell. In October 1876, matters were regarded as critical, and soon afterwards, assistance in the shape of relief works, well-digging in tank-beds, allowing cultivation in the beds of tanks on unusually favorable terms, relief in the form of food, cooked and uncooked, at public kitchens, the extension of the revenue instalments, the discontinuance of the annual sale of grazing lands and throwing open the State forests for grazing, were sanctioned, and soon after the partial remission of the revenue demand was authorized.

244. *Ashtagram Division.*—In the Ashtagram Division, the 'mun-gar' and 'hingar' (early and late) rains were considerably less than the average of the previous ten years, the former being 6 inches and 17 cents, against 10 inches 50 cents, and the latter 10 inches 56 cents, against 22 inches 36 cents. The fall from the 15th March to 21st May, although below the average, was still sufficient, and agricultural prospects at that time looked promising. A large area of Government waste and unoccupied land was taken up by the ryots on 'darkhasts' and brought under cultivation ; but the rains from 22nd May to 15th July, during which

period the 'mungar' crops are ripening, being deficient and unequally distributed, a large portion of the crops, estimated at about one-fourth of the total area cultivated with various crops, 'mungar' and 'hain' inclusive, suffered so seriously, that the out-turn was greatly below what was anticipated. Except in the western parts of the Mysore and Hassan Districts, (Heggaddevankote, and parts of Periyapatna, Yedatore, Manjarabad and Belúr, Taluks) in which the yield was fair and in some localities abundant, the out-turn generally varied from 2 to 10 annas of an average crop. In the case of the 'hain' crops of ragi, dal, ballar, &c., in spite of the deficient rains, sowing and other operations were carried on vigorously from about the 19th June to the end of August 1877; but the crops suffered so severely from the total failure of the later rains between the end of August and middle of November, during which period tanks fill and crops ripen, that the out-turn was about one-fourth of the usual yield. In some places, the out-turn of the dry crops was still less, and in some instances the crop was lost. The paddy crops also suffered much, though a fair crop was obtained below tanks and channels containing a sufficient supply of water. Consequent on these failures the prices of grain rose very high, and, as the stock in hand was reduced, distress among the poorer classes was inevitable. Relief was, however, obtained by emigration to the Coffee Districts, by grain loans from well-to-do ryots, by employment on Relief Works, and by gratuitous food in Government Kitchens. Paddy and ragi straw were sold at enormous prices owing to the large demand by the Bangalore Commissariat and other quarters consequent on the scarcity of fodder, &c.

245. *Nagar Division.*—In the Nagar Division, the grains sown during the year were, as usual, paddy, ragi, jola, dal, black-gram, navani and horse-gram. In the 'Maidan' Taluks, the sowing commenced in June and continued till August; the crops suffered serious damage from the unfavorable character of the weather. In the Kadir District, the estimated out-turn of the wet crops was 4 annas, dry crops 2 annas, and garden crops, $7\frac{1}{2}$ annas. In the Chitaldroog District, the average yield of the wet, dry and garden crops was 2 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna and 2 annas, respectively. In the Shimoga District, the general yield in the 'Maidan' (Plain) Taluks was estimated at one-fourth, the rice crop in the 'Malnad' (Hill tracts) Taluks yielded one-half of the out-turn of an ordinary year, and the supari produced a good harvest.

246. The following statement shews the extent and proportion of land cultivated with the different species of crops during the year under report:—

No.	Crops.	Area under Cultivation.	
		Acres.	Proportion.
1	Rice	443,928	8
2	Wheat	8,890	·1
3	Ragi and other dry grains	4,620,710	84·
4	Oil-seeds	122,634	2·2
5	Sugar-cane	14,737	·2
6	Cotton	4,410	·09
7	Orizum	49	...
8	Indigo	3	...
9	Fibres	3,312	0·6
10	Tobacco	16,437	·21
11	Tea	2	...
12	Coffee	115,314	2·1
13	Vegetables	26,941	·5
14	Coccanut and Areca-nut	131,585	2·3
15	Mulberry	11,197	·2
16	Lac	171	...
17	Pepper	7,000	1·2
Total.....		5,530,020	100·

247. The extent of cultivation given in the above table is really nominal, and does not under the exceptional circumstances of the year give even an approximate idea of the actual out-turn of the crops.

248. *Sericulture*.—With better times it is to be hoped that this lucrative industry will again revive and flourish.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

249. *Number of Agricultural Stock*.—The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the approximate number of the live and other stock in the Province for the years 1875-76 and 1876-77:—

Live and other Stocks.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows and Bullocks	2,894,444	2,424,029	...	470,415
Horses	7,195	5,678	...	1,517
Ponies	18,130	13,638	...	4,492
Donkeys	50,136	42,413	...	7,723
Sheep and Goats	2,094,740	1,744,111	...	350,629
Pigs	42,961	36,511	...	6,450
Carts	90,392	89,428	...	964
Ploughs	812,305	595,154	...	17,151
Boats	160	123	...	37
Total.....	5,810,463	4,951,065	...	859,378

250. *Mortality among Cattle.*—The mortality among cattle during the year under report was excessive. According to the returns, 462,240 head of cattle died against 163,254 in the year previous. The causes assigned are the prevalence of murrain and the want of fodder and water occasioned by the drought. The loss in the different kinds of cattle is shewn below :—

	Died of Sickness.	Killed by wild Beasts.	Total.
Cows	143,208	1,552	144,760
Bulls or Bullocks	100,351	1,010	101,361
He buffaloes	25,565	265	25,830
She do	51,660	451	52,111
Sheep and Goats	128,172	2,934	131,106
Horses	2,539	78	2,617
Asses	4,381	74	4,455
Total.....	455,876	6,364	462,240

251. *CATTLE SHOW.*—No cattle show was held during the year under review.

252. *AVERAGE PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOR.*—The average prices of the principal articles of produce are shewn in the following statement, as compared with 1875-76.

Average prices of Produce and Labor.

Average Prices of Produce.					1875-76.	1876-77.
Rice per Rupee	...	...	...	Seers.	14	8.16
Wheat do	...	...	...	"	13.7	7.54
Dal do	...	...	...	"	11.7	10.81
Ballar do	...	...	...	"	17.2	9.16
Ragi do	...	...	...	"	26.3	11.95
Horse-gram do	...	...	...	"	19.7	9.78
Bengal-gram do	...	...	...	"	12.3	9.64
Salt do	...	...	...	"	9.8	9.72
Cotton per maund	...	...	...	Rs.	6 3 2	6 12 0
Sugar do	...	...	...	"	5 2 7	3 14 8
Plough bullocks, each...	...	...	...	"	15 to 200	...
Sheep do ..	...	...	...	"	1½ to 10	...
Fish per seer	...	...	...	"	0 2 0	...
Iron per maund	...	...	...	"	2 to 7½	...
Fresh cocoanuts per 100	...	...	...	"	3 10 3	4 4 0
Jaggory per maund	...	...	...	"	1 11 2	1 11 7
Arecaut do	...	...	...	"	10 10 5	7 10 6
Tobacco do	...	...	...	"	9 12 1	9 11 10
Ghee do	...	...	...	"	0 5 4	11 8 6
Opium per seer	...	...	...	"	17 14 5	7 6 6

253. Though prices ruled very high for all grain, the supply was well maintained and was equal to the demand, and this Province should feel deeply indebted to the railway for its punctual working, which has been the means of saving life almost beyond calculation.

254. The average prices of labor for the past year were as follows:—

				Rates.			
					Rs.	As.	P.
Wages per diem	... { Skilled labor	...	...	Varied from	0	4	0
	... { Unskilled labor	...	...	Do	0	2	0
Cart per day	...	...	...	Do	0	8	0
Donkey per score per day	...	...	...	Do	1	8	0
Boat per day	...	...	...	Do	0	8	0

HORTICULTURE.

255. *Lal Bagh Garden*.—From the effects of the severe drought, the vegetation in the garden has suffered, and during the latter six months of the year under review, the work of the establishment was almost confined to watering the drooping plants. Notwithstanding this, a considerable number of plants have died from lack of moisture.

256. Horticultural experiments were much impeded from the scarcity of water. Some good results were however obtained in the early part of the season; the most important being the cultivation and distribution of a large variety of new potatoes (English and American). The exhibition by Native cultivators of various kinds of American and other potatoes for which prizes were awarded is encouraging.

257. *Liberian Coffee seed and Plants*.—A small quantity of Liberian coffee-seed received from the Royal Gardens, Kew, in April last, was distributed to planters in Mysore and Coorg and other places. Though apparently treated under the most favorable conditions, the seed, with one exception, has utterly failed to germinate. In the Kadur District the seed was put down after the rains and germinated satisfactorily, the seed leaves of only a few having opened. On the whole, the result of this experiment may be pronounced a failure. Further trials will however be made if the season proves favorable.

258. A case of Liberian coffee plants also arrived during the year, but owing to their long detention at Madras the plants were not in good condition, and only twenty-four of them have survived the drought. Many of these average $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, and are beginning to throw out lateral branches.

259. *Vanilla*.—Special half yearly reports on the progress of the cultivation of this plant are now submitted to the Government of India. In the first report for the year the Superintendent states that "the pods are ripening too early and are altogether very irregular and unsatisfactory. Although the *Vanilla* is impatient of much ground moisture, it is, like the whole order of orchids, partial to a humid atmosphere during its season of growth. The scarcity of rain in Bangalore must therefore be attributed as the cause of the pods not maturing satisfactorily at a later period as in former years."

260. In a subsequent letter he reports that "the pods were prematurely ripened and subsequently became black and useless. This result was anticipated on account of the unfavorable weather and the exposure caused by the fall of leaves from the overhanging trees which sheltered the plants. The plants themselves are still vigorous and blossomed abundantly last March. Fewer flowers were fertilized with a view to obtain finer pods, and some of the latter went bad at an early stage in the same way as the previous crop."

261. About 3 lbs. of *Vanilla* pods were sent as a sample to London and realized 6s. 6d. per lb. The rate obtained on a previous consignment was 22s. 6d. per lb; and the reason assigned by the brokers for this diminution in value is that there was a decline in price owing to the market being well stocked at the time.

262. *Prickly Comfrey*.—The cultivation of this plant *Symphytum Aspernum* has been introduced into the Government gardens with a view to ascertaining whether it will thrive in this climate.

263. *Tobacco*.—Some varieties of tobacco seeds were sown, but the plants ultimately succumbed from want of moisture. Further experiments will be made, if practicable, during the ensuing season.

264. Special attention has been given to the propagation of chocolate, cinnamon, senna, rhea fibre, carob tree, bread-fruit tree and other useful plants that are likely to be required for distribution, and the handsome Australian pine *Araucaria Bidwillia*, of which there are several fine specimens in the garden, has produced fruit (cones) for the first time in Bangalore.

265. The trees that have suffered much from the effects of the drought are the rose apple, Malay apple, ramerick tree, bread-fruit tree,

Cashmere and erect cypress, orange willow and club-wood trees, while many surface rooting herbs and shrubs died towards the close of the year.

266. *Cinchona Plantation on the Bababudán Hills.*—The cinchona plantation on the Bababudans contains 33,356 trees, and there are 10,230 plants in the propagating house and nurseries at Santavari. An attempt was made last year to procure bark for the English market, and the process of barking and mossing the standing tree was adopted in preference to coppicing and then barking the felled trunk and branches. The bark was taken from 210 out of 500 trees which were fit to be operated upon, and weighed 100½ lbs., of which 48 lbs. alone were of the proper length and fairly dried : 36 lbs. were peeled off with portions of the wood adhering, and 16½ lbs. were mere chips. The Commissioner of Nagar writes :—

“The gardener had been sent to Ootacamund to be instructed, but this was his first year, and, as his Assistants were new to the work and a proper drying place had not been prepared, the results were not so favorable as I hope they will be this year, when the propagating house, which has been put in order, will be available for the important process of drying.

“I thought it unwise to send imperfect specimens into the market, and, therefore, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, a portion of the bark was distributed to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, the Civil Surgeons of the Nagar and Ashtagram Divisions and other medical authorities in the Province, for trial and opinion. The Deputy Commissioner reports that all the replies received by him state that the bark is not of much value as an antiperiodic in attacks of fever, but that it answers well as a tonic during convalescence.”

267. *Cinchona Plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills.*—The Jahagirdar of Yelandur having expressed a desire to assume the exclusive management of the cinchona plantation on the Biligirirangam Hills within the limits of his Jahagir, two alternative arrangements were proposed ; namely, (1) either to pay to Government half the proceeds of the bark as sold in the market for the next five years in return for the cost already incurred by Government ; or (2) to take over the entire charge of the Plantation after refunding the whole amount expended by Government. Of these the former has been accepted by the Jahagirdar.

HORTICULTURE.

268. *Experiments with Exotic Seeds.*—Nothing of importance has to be recorded under this head for the year under report ; the experiments tried with various exotic seeds and plants met with no success owing to the unpropitious character of the season.

269. *THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT BANGALORE.*—Besides the granary and cattle sheds, a substantial range of buildings for the use of carpenters and blacksmiths has been erected. The roads which had been commenced on the opening of the farm have been for the most part completed. A length of 3,000 feet of surface drains of varying depth and width has been cut, and several wells which were in an insecure state have been re-built,

270. During the past year, twenty pairs of working cattle have been purchased for the use of the Farm.

271. English ploughs and hoes made in the Implement Workshop have been employed to a considerable extent on the Farm.

272. Experiments with exotic and indigenous seed and plants, such as ragi, wheat, oats, mangold wurzel, sugar beet, Prairie grass, cosumba, maize, sorghum saccharatum, potatoes, buck wheat, linseed, Guinea grass and bamboo have been carried out during the past year ; but the results have not been either of such value or importance as to justify reports in detail, especially as the past year was unfavorable to experiments, and the failure of rain has been inimical to the success looked for.

273. *Cosumba.*—The Superintendent of the Farm reports that this plant, useful both for grain and dye, has withstood the dry weather better than any other crop, indigenous or imported, and that the crop yielded at the rate of 282.2 lbs. per acre.

The growth of maize is reported to have been most successful, and successive crops have been taken throughout the year by means of well-irrigation. The yield was at the rates per acre of green cobs 6,291 lbs., fodder 14,894 lbs.

274. *Sorghum saccharatum* has been largely grown under a variety of conditions. The great weight of green fodder it gives per acre even during this dry season has been well brought forward, and the slight trouble incident on its cultivation is referred to as a point much in its favor.

12.868

1978

12.252

34

275. With regard to the cultivation of bamboo, Mr. Harman reports that he can entertain but small prospects of its favorable introduction in the neighbourhood of Bangalore for the purpose of growing young stems as a means of supplying paper pulp. The atmosphere of Bangalore is, for many months in the year, of such a dry nature that it is improbable sufficient succulence can be imparted to the plant except by a system of irrigation.

FORESTS.

276. *State Forests.*—The number of State Forests remained unaltered during the year, but steps have been taken to extend them, and it is expected that a considerable addition will soon be made to the present area.

277. *Demarcation.*—One hundred and ninety-two and half miles of old lines were cleared at a cost of Rs. 2,942, exclusive of Rs. 19 spent on boundary marks. The demarcation lines everywhere are reported to be in good order, though the posts in many places have been knocked down by elephants or destroyed by white ants. Owing to the unfavorable character of the season, no attempts were made to raise casuarina trees anywhere for the purpose of indicating Forest limits by a belt of such trees.

278. *Breaches of Forest Rules.*—There were 370 cases of breaches of Forest Rules involving 759 persons, of whom 631 in 315 cases were convicted.

279. *Improvement of Forests.*—The outlay incurred in the construction and repair of Forest Roads and huts amounted to Rs. 5,433, of which Rs. 4,000 were contributed towards the construction of the Chikmagalur-Yadehalli road, which will open up the Jagar valley in the Nagar Division, where there is much wood at present practically inaccessible.

280. *Protection of Forests from Fire.*—The only forest which was successfully protected from fire during the year was Shanker Gudda in the Nagar Forest Division. All the other forests were burnt more or less in spite of protection. Out of a total area of 74,800 acres protected from fire, which cost during the year Rs. 6,286 as against Rs. 751 in the previous year, only 37,500 acres were successfully protected.

281. *Plantations.*—The total area of the plantations at the close of the year was 3,902½ acres as shown under :—

			Acres.
5 Teak Plantations	...	...	263 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 Timber	...	...	413
5 Sandalwood	...	...	464
9 Fuel	...	...	2,758
1 Of exotic plants	...	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
22			3,902 $\frac{1}{2}$

Of these, 646 acres were planted during the year at a cost of Rs. 28,379, or Rs. 43—14—10 per acre. The total expenditure incurred on the plantations from the commencement amounted to Rs. 1,29,581. Although no fire occurred in any of the plantations, they have all suffered from the severe drought which prevailed during the past two years.

282. The quantity of timber, &c., felled, collected and sold during the year, was as follows:—

			Felled.	Collected at Depôts.	Sold at Depôts.	Amount realized.
Teak	...	C. ft.	4,203	19,983	19,231	50,906
Junglewood	...	"	23,265	50,905	63,343	
Teak poles	...	No.	9,414	10,903	10,004	5,467
Junglewood poles	...	"	11,144	10,592	9,397	3,826
Bamboos	...	"	196,977	183,923	169,206	7,655
Fibre	...	...Cart loads	52	402*	402*	220
Green bamboos	...	...Head loads	1,127	963	963	121
Firewood	...	...Cart loads	1,651	1,651	668	727
Amount realized by sale of timber in forests on transit			...	...	...	579
						Rs.....69,501

283. *Sandalwood*.—Eight hundred and ninety-six and three fourth tons of sandalwood were collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 33,204—11—0, or Rs. 37—0—5 per ton, and 922 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons were sold for Rs. 3,28,270—7—8, or Rs. 355—12—0 per ton.

284. *District Forests*.—Arrangements were made during the year for reducing the number of District Forest Depôts under the charge of the Forest officers with a view to enable them to devote their main attention to the improvement of State Forests. These arrangements involved, (1) the retention of only 13 depôts in the Province, of which 10 will be managed by the Forest Department and 3 by the Revenue officers; (2) the abolition of others, which were no longer profitable or necessary to

*Head loads.

retain; and (3) the transfer to the Forest Department of a large area of District Forests which will be treated as State Forests.

285. The receipts from the District Forest Depôts amounted to Rs. 34,073 against an expenditure of Rs. 19,000, shewing a profit of Rs. 15,073, as against Rs. 15,257 in the preceding year.

286. *Free Grants.*—The value of the free grants of wood and bamboos made to ryots for the reconstruction of their houses destroyed by fire amounted to Rs. 756.

287. *General Financial Results.*—The receipts and disbursements noted below exhibit a net profit of Rs. 2,23,343, as against Rs. 2,55,131 in the previous year.

				Rs.
	Realizations ...	...	...	4,66,957
<i>Deduct—</i>				
	Amount realized on account of previous years	...	16,764	
			Balance.....	4,50,193
<i>Add—</i>				
	Outstandings at the close of the year ...	...	26,621	
	Value of the year's transactions	...	4,76,814	
	Disbursements	...	2,26,862	
<i>Deduct—</i>				
	On account of transactions of former years	...	0	
			Balance.....	2,26,862
<i>Add—</i>				
	Due for transactions during the year under review but not yet disbursed	...	0	
	Real cost of the year's transactions	...	2,26,862	
	Value of the year's transactions	...	4,76,814	
	Cost of the year's transactions	...	2,26,862	
			Balance	2,49,952
<i>Deduct—</i>				
	Difference between the value of stock at the commencement and close of the year...	...	26,609	
			Net results of the year.....	2,23,343

288. *Trees*.—The number of trees in groves was 825,963, distributed over 16,293 topes in 12,340 villages. Out of 3,818 miles of road in the province 3,627 miles have been planted up with trees on both sides.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

289 The Urigam Mining Company in the Kolar District is stated not to have commenced active operations as yet. There are 93 iron mines in the Shimoga and 52 in the Chitaldroog District. In the Kadur District there are 80 furnaces.

MANUFACTURES.

290. An approximate estimate of the value of manufactures for the past year is given in the table below, as compared with the return for the year 1875—76 :—

No.		1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Silk	1,28,800	1,73,400	44,600	...
2	Cotton	1,63,465	6,78,561	5,15,096	...
3	Wool	3,28,127	1,86,000	...	1,43,127
4	Fibres	44,627	27,980	...	16,647
5	Iron	2,06,069	1,62,885	...	43,184
6	Brass and Copper	3,32,050	17,57,285	14,25,235	...
7	Sugar	4,91,800	10,65,487	5,73,687	...
8	Coffee	31,71,430	22,07,795	...	9,63,635
9	Paper	...	...	...	...
10	Wood	3,06,405	10,900	...	2,96,405
11	Oils	7,78,164	4,23,175	...	3,54,989
	Total...	59,50,937	66,91,568	25,58,618	18,17,987
	Net...	...	...	7,40,631	...

TRADE.

291. The information regarding the extent of the export and import trade will be found in the subjoined tables. For the reasons explained in the Administration Report for 1872—73, the figures contained in these returns are so unreliable that no correct conclusions can be drawn from them. There has been however a large increase in the import trade of the chief articles of food, owing to the unfavorable character of the seasons.

A.

Principal Exports to Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1876—77.

No.	Articles.	Quantity exported.			Average Value.	No.	Articles.	Quantity exported.			Average Value.
		Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.				Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	
1	Areca nut	4,534	13	22	11,62,547	21	Cholam	1,069	6	82	1,15,500
2	Cotton	49	3	98	29,478	22	Paddy	22,333	11	48	24,67,000
3	Coffee	2,762	6	0	24,04,295	23	Betel leaves	No. 2,358,000	0	0	63,870
4	Cardamoms	26	2	28	1,05,202	24	Hides	No. 129,300	0	0	1,01,300
5	Chillies	436	8	16	48,500	25	Cocoanuts, fresh	No. 3,213,995	0	0	93,735
6	Dry Cocoanuts	943	13	64	1,29,370	26	Silk, raw	0	17	16	9,000
7	Pepper	93	16	0	43,920	27	Camphor	4	16	48	6,750
8	Poppy seeds	...	18	96	204	28	Coccanut oil	13	18	64	8,300
9	Tamarind	559	5	80	43,875	29	Gingelly oil	130	1	64	52,600
10	Tobacco	711	1	40	1,56,464	30	Jaggory	2,654	5	80	6,18,000
11	Iron	191	8	32	71,500	31	Opium	0	11	18	4,178
12	Gold	...	8	66	6,41,200	32	Sandal oil	...	...	...	...
13	Tuvar (dál)	15	0	0	1,600	33	Sugar	335	7	16	1,56,500
14	Green-gram	49	10	25	8,800	34	Cotton, thread	25	14	32	24,000
15	Bengal-gram	55	6	48	13,950	35	Coarse cloth	No. 70,000	0	0	87,000
16	Horse-gram	281	11	0	40,760	36	Piece goods	No. 93,500	0	0	8,11,500
17	Black-gram	45	1	2	9,300	37	Silk	...	1	8	20,000
18	Ragi	3,012	10	0	9,72,500	38	Silk cloth	No. 3,000	0	0	60,000
19	Wheat	...	...	...	...						
20	Rice	11,248	15	0	23,89,200		Total.....	...	...	...	1,29,66,898

B.

Principal Imports from Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1876—77.

No.	Articles.	Quantity Imported.			Average Value.	No.	Articles.	Quantity Imported.			Average Value.
		Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.				Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	
1	Areca nut	1,837	3	88	11,54,362	22	Rice	86,762	3	84	1,16,97,205
2	Cotton	371	13	2	2,12,177	23	Cholam	12,147	0	16	16,39,282
3	Coffee	501	10	104	2,00,952	24	Paddy	7,151	8	64	9,12,000
4	Cloves	21	10	8	40,044	25	Betel leaves	No. 77,66,320	0	0	2,94,983
5	Cardamoms	4	1	84	24,213	26	Hides	No. 45,400	0	0	51,900
6	Chillies	1,592	15	32	5,39,074	27	Cocoanuts, fresh	No. 9,03,300	0	0	75,744
7	Dry Cocoanut	312	18	0	1,11,856	28	Camphor	32	7	64	48,415
8	Pepper	306	15	32	1,91,680	29	Coccanut oil	95	16	32	59,506
9	Poppy seeds	9	13	8	2,433	30	Gingelly oil	197	15	80	94,230
10	Tamarind	1,339	14	32	1,20,100	31	Jaggory	1,950	8	32	2,73,880
11	Tobacco	590	19	48	4,84,067	32	Opium	0	5	46	4,500
12	Iron	875	8	0	2,00,436	33	Sandal oil	0	0	75	1,150
13	Silver	11	13	52	9,77,908	34	Sugar	295	17	104	1,02,107
14	Gold	6	14	81	11,02,420	35	Cotton thread	278	10	16	3,01,533
15	Tuvar (dál)	3,454	5	80	4,77,916	36	Coarse cloth	No. 3,71,682	0	0	6,45,427
16	Green-gram	1,319	1	80	1,78,992	37	Piece goods	No. 4,41,705	0	0	38,50,867
17	Bengal-gram	2,604	12	80	10,04,158	38	Silk	47	16	43	8,66,743
18	Horse-gram	4,959	9	96	5,88,170	39	Silk cloth	No. 8,932	0	0	1,44,060
19	Black-gram	1,373	6	5	1,83,635						
20	Ragi	75,458	18	64	83,16,990						
21	Wheat	16,071	5	96	21,12,482		Total.....	...	...	...	3,92,87,652

PUBLIC WORKS.

292. The sanctioned budget grant for 1876—77 was Rs. 14,50,000, and this amount was during the last quarter of the year supplemented by a transfer of Rs. 1,12,000 from the Irrigation Budget. Against this total grant of Rs. 15,62,000, the outlay was Rs. 15,94,923 or Rs. 32,923 in excess of sanction.

293. The subjoined statements exhibit the details of expenditure under all heads and sub heads :—

No. I.

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant for 1876—77.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget Orders.	Expenditure
Original Works	7,33,500	7,95,814	8,06,217
Repairs	3,80,000	4,06,686	4,09,133
Establishment	3,06,500	3,06,500	3,05,362
Tools and Plant	30,000	58,000	56,174
Profit and Loss	...	...	...
	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,76,886
<i>Suspense Balances.</i>			
Stock purchases and sales	...	...	30,593
Stock	...	...	—14,442
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	—2,254
London Stores	...	...	4,140
Grand Total	14,50,000	15,62,000	15,94,923
Net Increase	...	32,923	

No. II.

Classified Expenditure under the different Budget Heads for 1876—77.

Class.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.
Military	5,019	..	5,019
Civil Buildings	2,33,065	19,059	2,52,124
Communications	2,81,044	3,89,177	6,70,221
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,87,089	897	2,87,986
Total.....	8,06,217	4,09,133	12,15,350
Establishment ... { Military	...	...	856
{ Other Services	...	...	3,04,506
Tools and Plant ... { Military	...	...	56
{ Other Services	...	...	56,118
Profit and Loss	...	...	...
<i>Suspense Balances.</i>			
Stock purchases and sales	...	...	30,593
Stock	...	...	—14,442
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	—2,254
London Stores	...	...	4,140
Grand Total....			15,94,923

No. III.

Statement shewing Expenditure against Grant.

Heads.	Sub-heads.	Original Budget Grant.	Modified Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay compared with modified Grant.	
					More.	Less.
Original Works.	Military ...	20,000	8,000	5,019	...	2,981
	Civil Buildings ...	2,38,900	2,20,825	2,33,065	12,240	...
	Communications ...	2,51,600	2,80,917	2,81,044	127	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	2,23,000	2,86,072	2,87,089	1,017	...
	Total....	7,33,500	7,95,814	8,06,217	10,403	...
Repairs.	Military ...	3,000	3,000	...	...	3,000
	Civil Buildings ...	20,000	20,356	19,059	...	1,297
	Communications ...	3,56,000	3,82,330	3,89,177	6,847	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	1,000	1,000	891	...	103
	Total....	3,80,000	4,06,686	4,09,133	2,447	...
Establishment.	Military ...	...	2,600	856	...	1,744
	Other Services ...	3,03,500	3,03,900	3,04,506	606	...
	Total....	3,06,500	3,06,500	3,05,362	...	1,138
Tools and Plant.	Military ...	...	200	56	...	144
	Other Services ...	30,000	52,800	56,118	3,318	...
	Total....	30,000	53,000	56,174	3,174	...
Profit and Loss ...		...	...	...	...	...
Add Net Increase in Suspense Balances...		...	...	18,037	18,037	...
Grand Total....		14,50,000	15,62,000	15,94,923	50,757	17,834
Net Increase.....		...	...	...	32,923	

No. IV.

Statement shewing Expenditure according to Divisions.

	Original.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Profit and Loss.	Suspense Balances.	Grand Total Outlay.	Remarks.
Bangalore-Kolar Division ...	3,27,036	73,936	63,369	23,184	...	35,388	5,27,913	
Tumkur Division ...	16,333	66,254	19,382	4,431	...	2,013	1,08,418	
Mysore do ...	1,33,121	57,784	43,934	5,126	...	4,016	2,35,959	
Shimoga do ...	1,24,771	45,472	34,660	5,467	...	18,149	1,92,221	
Hassan-Kadur Division ...	1,07,569	81,633	46,134	7,582	...	844	2,43,762	
Koppa Division ...	69,980	21,527	29,483	4,848	...	1,952	1,27,790	
Examiner ...	...	40,000	...	...	...	...	40,000	
Direction ...	...	...	48,615	...	...	...	48,615	
Accounts ...	...	...	16,555	...	...	...	16,555	
Total Public Works Officers ...	7,78,810	3,86,616	3,02,132	55,638	...	18,037	15,41,233	
Total Civil Officers...	27,407	22,517	3,230	536	...	...	56,690	
Grand Total...	8,06,217	4,09,133	3,05,362	56,174	...	18,037	15,94,923	*Grant-in-aid to District Funds.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

294. **MILITARY.**—In their letter No. 302, A. M. & C. of the 8th September last, the Government of India directed that all works and repairs in connection with the Military Buildings in Mysore should be carried out through the agency of the Civil Officers, and that the transfer of the necessary funds for the year under review should be made from the Public Works to the Civil Budget. Previous to the receipt of this order, however, the assignments for the works of the year had been made in this Department, and it was found consequently more convenient to defer the transfer till the commencement of the year 1877—78. Further as the construction of the Barr Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore appeared to call for professional supervision, it was determined to retain these buildings in the Public Works Budget.

295. *Constructing huts and Place of Arms at Chikmagalur.*—The estimate, (a) noted in the margin, provides for houses and huts for the local force throughout the Province. Those for Shimoga were completed in the previous year; and during the year 1876—77, the building of huts at* Chikmagalur was commenced with an appropriation of Rs. 3,500. Very little progress was made owing to the want of labor.

296. *Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore.*—Final sanction to the project was not given till near the close of the year, difficulty having occurred in determining the exact amount of accommodation required. Foundations were got in, and materials for building collected.

297. **CIVIL BUILDINGS (FOREST).**—*Constructing Deputy Conservator's Office at Shimoga.*—The progress made was satisfactory. Building was completed to wall-plate level, and timber for roof made ready.

298. **LAND REVENUE BUILDINGS.**—*Improvements to the Cutcherry of the Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.*—The building was fully completed and occupied in previous year, the outlay shewn in margin

Estimate	Rs. 1,09,530 (a)
Previous Outlay	0
Year's Allotment	3,500
" Outlay	1,957
Estimate	14,704 *

Estimate	Rs. 15,210
Year's Allotment	3,000
" Outlay	2,780

Estimate	Rs. 4,511
Year's Allotment	3,500
" Outlay	3,399

Estimate	Rs. 56,244
Year's Allotment	2,820
" Outlay	2,823

being on account of arrears due to contractor. The total cost of additions and improvements has been Rs. 57,697.

299. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry and Munsiff's Court at Kolar.*—Foundations were laid and superstructure raised to door-way level. The lapse of Rs. 1,000 on the appropriation was due to the non-adjustment in the civil accounts of the cost of site.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,964
Year's Allotment ...	5,000
" Outlay ...	4,000

300. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Belur.*—The yearly progress on the building has again been very unsatisfactory, owing mainly to disputes between the partners in the contract, which had eventually to be cancelled. The total outlay has been Rs. 10,310, but the building has not yet been roofed in, although materials have been on the ground for some time.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	13,622
Year's Allotment ...	800
" Outlay ...	742

301. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Mandya.*—Good progress was made on this building, the walls having been raised to full height and roof partly put up before end of year.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	10,450
Year's Allotment ...	6,000
" Outlay ...	6,000

302. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Yadehalli.*—Very satisfactory progress was made during the year. The walls were raised to an average height of 9 feet all round, and a large quantity of stock materials was laid in.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	15,406
Year's Allotment ...	9,000
" Outlay ...	9,940

303. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Bagepalli.*—This work has been satisfactorily completed. The outlay incurred up to close of year was Rs. 7,757.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	7,800
Year's Allotment ...	5,000
" Outlay ...	5,240

304. *Constructing Taluk Cutcherry at Sorab.*—Progress has been fair, but a lapse has occurred on the appropriation made.

	Rs.
Estimate ...	16,102
Year's Allotment ...	10,000
" Outlay ...	8,263

305. *Improvements to Taluk Cutcherry at Jagalur.*—This work was virtually a repair, but the estimated restoration of the roof, which was damaged to a serious extent by rot, was so expensive as

	Rs.
Estimate ...	2,74.5
Year's Allotment ...	2,744
" Outlay ...	1,557

to take it within the category of original works. The progress has not been as good as it should have been. The completion of the roof within the year was looked for.

306. EXCISE BUILDINGS.—Three works of this class were in hand during the year, of which two, enclosure walls to the distilleries at Chikmagalur and Shimoga, were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,708 and 3,535, respectively. To the third, enclosure wall, office, guard and store rooms to the distillery at Sagar, fair progress was made.

307. MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—*Constructing a new Museum at Bangalore.*—Very fair progress was made to this building which was roofed in during the year. The outlay to date is over Rs. 40,000 against the estimate of Rs. 35,000, and a still further excess is anticipated. This is mainly due to heavy work in the foundations, to alterations made in the disposition of the galleries and stairs in view to affording additional accommodation for the collection, and to architectural alterations made to improve the appearance of the building.

		Rs.	
Estimate	...	35,000	
Year's Allotment	...	12,940	
Do Outlay	...	14,419	

308. LAW AND JUSTICE.—*Constructing Judicial Assistant's Court at Chikmagalur.*—This building was completed in a very satisfactory and workmanlike manner during the year, the total outlay being Rs. 12,552

		Rs.	
Estimate	...	12,916	
Year's Allotment	...	1,127	
Do Outlay	...	1,009	

309. *Constructing a Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur.*—Owing to the serious mortality amongst cattle in the malnad, great difficulty was experienced in the carriage of stone to the site, and the outlay consequently fell short of the sanctioned appropriation. The foundations however were got in, and at the present moment, from the same cause, the work is at a stand still.

		Rs.	
Estimate	...	4,221	
Year's Allotment	...	1,800	
Do Outlay	...	793	

310. *Additions to Judicial Assistant's Court at Mysore.*—The estimate which provided for a room and enclosed yard for the custody of property under attachment was completed.

		Rs.	
Estimate	...	3,025	
Year's Allotment	...	3,000	
Do Outlay	...	2,963	

311. DISTRICT JAILS.—*Constructing a wall around the Civil Jail at Chikmagalur.*—Work was limited during the year to collection of materials and the preparation of foundations.

312. *Constructing a District Jail at Hassan.*—The anticipated completion of the jail within the year was not

	Rs.
Estimate ...	39,337
Year's Allotment ...	8,000
Do Outlay ...	8,014

realized, but this was due to causes beyond the control of the Assistant Engineer in charge.

The buildings required for the convicts were, however, all got ready and were occupied, leaving only the jailor's quarters and a few minor works for completion during 1877—78. The outlay has been Rs. 34,388.

313. *Constructing Work-sheds and additional Guard Rooms, &c. to the District Jail at Shimoga.*—Very satisfactory

	Rs.
Estimate ...	9,721
Year's Allotment ...	7,000
Do Outlay ...	7,317

progress was made with these additions to the Shimoga Jail, the main portion of the work being carried out by prisoners.

314. *Constructing a District Jail at Chitaldroog.*—The project not having been sanctioned till late in the year,

	Rs.
Estimate ...	30,800
Year's Allotment ...	1,880
Do Outlay ...	1,751

work was confined to the preparation of materials.

315. POLICE BUILDINGS.—*Constructing separate block for a Police Assistant, Munsiff's Court and Local Fund*

	Rs.
Estimate ...	8,647
Year's Allotment ...	4,000
Do Outlay ...	4,000

Engineer's Office at Chitaldroog.—The progress made was pretty fair, but the original allotment of Rs. 6,000 was not worked up to,

owing to dilatoriness on the part of the contractor.

316. EDUCATIONAL.—*Extending and improving the High School at Bangalore.*—These improvements, which embrace an entire remodelling of the architectural

	Rs.
Estimate ...	45,143
Year's Allotment ...	20,916
Do Outlay ...	20,908

character of the building, as well as a considerable enlargement of the premises, made excellent progress, the whole of the masonry having been completed.

317. *Constructing a second class School-house at Tarikere.*—With the exception of a few minor details, the building was finished, the total outlay up to end of

	Rs.
Estimate ...	4,569
Year's Allotment ...	860
Do Outlay ...	227

year being Rs. 3,791.

318. *Enlarging the Government High School at Shimoga.*—The

		Rs.	work consists of an additional wing to the old
Estimate ...		6,780	building, which has been found insufficient for
Year's Allotment ...		4,000	the number of pupils, and some slight improve-
Do Outlay ...		5,439	ments and repairs. Good progress was made.

319. An outlay of Rs. 1,956 was incurred on minor village schools, of which Rs. 556 on a new building at Koratagere in the Tûmkûr District, and Rs. 1,400 on a similar building at Gundlupet in the Mysore District.

320. MEDICAL BUILDINGS.—*Constructing a Civil Hospital at Chikmagalur.*—The dispensary, male ward, out-buildings and compound wall were completed fairly. The work done to the female ward was not so satisfactory, and portions had to be dismantled. Good materials and decent skilled labor are very difficult to procure at Chikmagalur, and indifferent work has sometimes of necessity to be accepted.

321. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—The project comprised the construction of quarters for the Apothecary in charge, building an enclosure wall, improving the drainage, and minor improvements to the main hospital buildings, all of which have been very satisfactorily carried out.

322. In addition to the above, Rs. 6,967 were expended on minor works of this class, which need not be specified in detail, and Rs. 518 were paid on account of reserve to the contractor for the Chitaldroog Hospital which was completed in previous year.

323. MISCELLANEOUS OR GENERAL BUILDINGS.—*Erecting a Canopy with clock tower over the statue of the late Sir Mark Cubbon.*—The outlay on this work was restricted to the dressing and fitting of the granite blocks required for the basement and vaulting. The work being intricate involves considerable time and care, and can only proceed at a slow pace. The whole of the ornamental ironwork has been procured.

324. *Palace of the Maha Raja at Bangalore.*—Under this heading

	Rs.	are included the various projects in connection
Estimate ...	1,66,390	with the proposed residence for His Highness
Year's Allotment ...	50,000	the Maha Raja at Bangalore, viz: the enlarge-
Do Outlay ...	67,626	ment and improvement of the house originally purchased, the addition of

a reception hall, the building of godowns and stables, purchase of a house for His Highness' Tutor, extension of the grounds, provision of water-supply, &c. The figures in the margin give the sanctioned amounts and aggregate outlay of the year on all these. The main building, with the exception of paper hanging and decorative tile floorings, was completed within the year; the godowns and stables were also completed; and the grounds round the palace were extended and improved. Orders having been received to the effect that the building would not probably be required for the use of His Highness, progress to the reception hall was stopped at basement level, and the scheme is at present in abeyance, work being confined to the completion of only absolutely necessary items.

325. *Constructing an Executive Engineer's Office at Koppa.*—This building progressed well till near the close of the year, when cholera broke out resulting in the death of the contractor and the absconding of all the work-people. The work of the year was the raising of nearly the whole of the superstructure to wall-plate level, and the collection of a large portion of the roofing materials, work so far being very satisfactory.

	Rs.	
Estimate ..	8,812	
Year's Allotment ...	7,103	
Do Outlay ...	7,409	

326. *COMMUNICATIONS.*—In the Nundydroog Division, the following works were in progress during the year.

327. *Two bridges on the Kunigal-Huliyurdurga Road.*—It was found impossible to complete the Hosahalli bridge within the year as had been anticipated, owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the locality. The superstructure, however, was raised to springing level, the centring fixed and all the voussoir stones got ready.

	Rs.	
Estimate ...	9,798	
Year's Allotment ...	2,000	
Do Outlay ...	1,908	

328. *Bridge across frontier stream on the Maddur-Huliyurdurga Road.*—Good progress was made with this difficult work. The side arches were completed in October, and the large central arch, skew, 65 ft. span, and 10½ ft. rise, was very satisfactorily turned in the last month of the year, the centring being struck early in the following month.

	Rs.	
Estimate ..	13,462	
Year's Allotment ...	8,500	
Do Outlay ...	8,521	

329. *Constructing new Ghat deviation on the Chitaldroog-Hiriyur Road.*—This work, which was not provided for in the budget, was put in hand towards the close of the year, with the object of giving employment to the road coolies in the neighbourhood. The outlay was confined to mere earthwork.

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,195
Year's Allotment	...	200
Do Outlay	...	348

330. In the Ashtagram Division, the following were the works in hand during the year.

331. *Constructing a bridge of 3 Arches across the Date Tope nallah, on the Maddur-Sivasamudram Road.*—All work, with the exception of the parapets and roadway, was satisfactorily completed within the year.

Estimate	...	Rs. 4,776
Year's Allotment	...	4,276
Do Outlay	...	4,256

332. *Improving the Mysore-Cannanore Road.*—Failure of the rains and prevalence of sickness prevented the completion of the new deviation provided for in the project.

Estimate	...	Rs. 3,244
Year's Allotment	...	900
Do Outlay	...	807

333. *Improving the Hassanur Ghat Road.*—The new deviations required were all satisfactorily completed and consolidated during the year, bringing this line to standard throughout.

Estimate	...	Rs. 5,653
Year's Allotment	...	1,250
Do Outlay	...	1,236

334. *Constructing seven miles of Road from Periyapatna to Coorg frontier.*—This link in the new Cannanore line *via* Siddapur made excellent progress. The earthwork was completed, and the whole of the metal required was collected. Want of water prevented the manufacture of bricks for the bridges and culverts.

Estimate	...	Rs. 27,557
Year's Allotment	...	10,000
Do Outlay	...	10,000

335. *Improvements to the Manjarabad Ghat.*—In anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India to the large project submitted, the re-alignment of the ghat between the Hubblebede and Cardmony bridges was taken in hand in February last, with the immediate object of employing large gangs of earth-waddars and coolies who were in quest of work in Manjarabad. The work was started in fact for relief. In the following month, unfortunately, cholera broke out badly on the ghat and dispersed the gangs, so that the full assignment made

was not utilized. The work done consisted merely of clearing the jungle along the trace with some rough scarping and banking out.

336. *Constructing Road for pack bullocks down the Bisle Ghat.*—

		Rs.	The original estimate for this work was for an
Estimate	...	16,695	eight feet track for bullocks, and provided
Year's Allotment	...	26,000	merely lump sum rates for clearing jungle,
Do Outlay	...	23,216	forming bullock path, &c., these based on a reconnoissance of the country

through which the line had to run. There was neither time nor establishment available to take regular surveys, sections, &c. It was found, however, by the time half the track had been cut, that the allowances were quite inadequate to perform the work required, and the Local Administration sanctioned a grant of Rs. 22,000 in excess of the estimate to complete the project. Subsequently, when the eight feet track had advanced towards completion, it became evident that, if the original intention of an eight feet track were to be adhered to, a large number of able-bodied men, who had been drafted to the work from the Coorg roads, would have to be discharged at a time when the prevailing distress was becoming rapidly intensified, and as no work was available in the neighbourhood on which to employ them, it was determined to open out the path to twelve feet. The line was carried through to the frontier, the greater part of it at this width, but there remain breaks of a few furlongs on which a good deal of blasting and heavy work is required to make the path trafficable throughout. A project for the whole will in due course be submitted to Government for sanction.

337. *Bridges on the Anemahal-Mudgere Road.*—But very little

		Rs.	progress was made with the Vaddanhalla
Estimate	...	30,210	bridge. Work was started in January with
Year's Allotment	...	1,260	every prospect of success, but soon after cho-
Do Outlay	...	1,345	lera of a virulent type broke out and dispersed the people who could not

be induced to return.

338. *Widening and completing the Bhund Ghat.*—This work, on

		Rs.	which large gangs of labor from the distressed
Estimate	...	50,500	Maidan Taluks found most suitable employ-
Year's Allotment	...	20,900	ment, made rapid progress during the year,
Do Outlay	...	22,736	nearly half of the whole work required having been completed.

339. The following were the works of the year in the Nagar Division.

340. *Opening out Baswankanave Ghat.*—This work was progressing

		Rs.	well, when, towards the close of the year,
Estimate ...	...	13,453	cholera broke out with the usual result,
Year's Allotment ...	...	8,500	the dispersion of all the coolies. This was
Do Outlay ...	...	7,076	all the more to be regretted as the completion of the work will afford
			great relief to a very heavy traffic, the route now followed going over
			most severe gradients. The work done for the outlay was good.

341. *Constructing Bridges and Tunnels on Tarikere-Chikmagalur*

		Rs.	Road—Progress was bad from an unusually
Estimate ...	...	4,738	dry season, during which the manufacture
Year's Allotment ...	...	2,500	of bricks along the greater part of the road
Do Outlay ...	...	1,189	was impracticable.

342. *Bridges on Vastara-Balehonnur Road.*—Considering the great

		Rs.	difficulties attendant on work in this locality,
Estimate ...	...	28,500	very good progress was made on this project,
Year's Allotment ...	...	10,000	which comprises ten bridges of spans varying
Do Outlay ...	...	10,782	from 15 to 30 feet. Eight arches in all were turned before the end of
			the season, and the materials for the remaining two were partly col-
			lected.

343. *Completing Basvankote-Balehonnur Road, 3rd Section of the*

		Rs.	Vastara-Hariharpur Line.—Very good pro-
Estimate...	...	40,890	gress was made with this project. The
Year's Allotment ...	...	8,500	original bridle road was opened out nearly
Do Outlay ...	...	10,092	the whole way to 16 feet width, embankments thrown up, and rough
			stone tunnels completed.

344. *Balehonnur-Baggunjikatte Road.*—Good progress was also

		Rs.	made with this, the second section of the
Estimate ...	...	75,575	Vastara-Hariharpur line. Gravel was spread
Year's Allotment ...	...	18,000	and consolidated along nearly the whole
Do Outlay ...	...	16,899	length; rough stone parapets to revetments and tunnels were completed
			where required; the girders of Sitanadi bridge were got into position and
			roadway laid; the line in fact was all but finished in a sound and sub-
			stantial manner within the year.

345. Three important traces in the Koppa Division were started and opened out to bridle roads during the year, viz: from Koppa to Sringeri, from Achur to Kulmakki, and from Umblibail to Yedehalli;

the outlay being Rs. 12,112, Rs. 2,993 and Rs. 4,972 respectively. The first and last are in connection with the proposed through line from Shimoga to the Mallur Ghat, and the second is the link required to complete the line from Vastara to Hariharpur. Projects for the complete roads were also got ready.

346. *Inspection Lodge at Koppa.*—Notwithstanding frequent interruptions from sickness, heavy rains, &c., and serious difficulties in the matter of skilled labor, very satisfactory progress was made, and the main building all but completed.

347. *Improving the Tarikere-Agunbe Road.*—The outlay incurred was in collecting materials for the substantial re-construction of the numerous log bridges along the line, which occasion frequent trouble and even danger to the traffic. It is proposed to supersede the estimate given in margin by a larger project, which will provide, in addition to the masonry culverts, the rectification of several bad gradients between Lakvalli and the frontier.

348. *Opening out the new Hydergar Ghat.*—This important work was practically completed within the year under review, the easing of a few gradients and the consolidation of the surface along remaining to be done.

349. *Hulikal-Nagar Road and Bridges.*—Project completed satisfactorily. But two bridges, provided for in separate estimates, now remain as breaks on this section, *viz*; the Surlamukki and the Kodkoli, and both are already far advanced towards completion.

350. *Nagar-Kallurkatte Road and Bridges.*—Road work also practically completed on this, the third-section of the Hydergar Ghat-Shimoga road. There are three nallahs still to be bridged, and these will be taken in hand during 1877—78.

351. *Constructing Kallurkatte-Bennavalli Road, including ordinary Drainage.*—The road was widened to full width for the greater part of its length; side and check drains were cut throughout;

	Rs.
Estimate ...	7,384
Year's Allotment ...	6,980
Do Outlay ...	6,967

	Rs.
Estimate ...	14,512
Year's Allotment ...	1,700
Do Outlay ...	1,429

	Rs.
Estimate ...	82,370
Year's Allotment ...	8,500
Do Outlay ...	8,151

	Rs.
Estimate ...	87,005
Year's Allotment ...	16,000
Do Outlay ...	16,628

	Rs.
Estimate ...	79,768
Year's Allotment ...	8,600
Do Outlay ...	8,808

	Rs.
Estimate ...	88,442
Year's Allotment ...	25,000
Do Outlay ...	25,308

gravel was collected on several miles ; twenty four small stone tunnels were completed and nine more were well in hand at the end of year. Progress, materials and work, all satisfactory.

352. *Constructing iron girder Bridges across the Siddihalla and Momtarhalla.*—In addition to the bridges noted above in para 349, the Siddi and Mombar bridges were under construction in the Shimoga Division during the year. Both made fair progress. Some small outlay was also incurred in collection of materials for a bridge over the Benhatti stream near the frontier on the Lakshampur road. The Madras Government contribute a moiety of cost of this bridge, and the expenditure falls against the amount deposited.

		Rs.	
Estimate ...	...	15,850	
Year's Allotment ...	...	4,000	
Do Outlay ...	...	7,128	

353. *Deviation at Bangod on Shimoga-Agumbe Road.*—Fair progress was made with this diversion, which is intended to supersede some two miles of terribly steep ghat on the old road. The greater part of embankments and cuttings was completed, and a large quantity of materials collected for surfacing and for the masonry culverts.

		Rs.	
Estimate ...	...	15,211	
Year's Allotment ...	...	5,500	
Do Outlay ...	...	5,191	

354. *Rectifying Approaches to Tungabhadra River.*—This work, which is intended to relieve the traffic crossing the deep bed of river at Honahalli on the Shimoga-Harihar road, made fair progress.

		Rs.	
Estimate ...	...	4,312	
Year's Allotment ...	...	3,000	
Do Outlay ...	...	2,271	

355. In addition to the major works above noticed, a very large number of petty improvements of more or less importance were carried out along the various lines during the year. The total outlay on these minor works was Rs. 16,684, and the greater number were satisfactorily completed within the year. No special mention is made either of a few "Major" road improvements which involved merely the metalling of some miles of existing roads not hitherto so coated, or of some works on which the outlay was merely in clearance of accounts or on the finishing off of trifling details.

356. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Bangalore Water-Supply.*—All the works in connection with this project were pushed on most vigorously during the year. The foundations of the concrete hearting were got in for the whole length of the reservoir

bund, and the wall itself was raised to a considerable height, the earth-filling keeping pace therewith. The feeder channels were considerably extended, and rapid progress was made with the several concrete aqueducts. The project afforded suitable employment to large numbers of the able-bodied poor, for whom work had to be found in the vicinity of Bangalore.

357. *Mysore Water-Supply*.—This project comprises a new main reservoir, designed to afford of itself an ample supply of good potable water to the town of Mysore, and improvements to the already existing sources of supply—*viz* : the Dodkeye, Karanji and Jivan Rao Tanks. The aggregate sanctions for all these amount to Rs. 4,71,047, and the outlay of the year was Rs. 62,530, against allotments amounting to Rs. 61,617.

358. Fair progress was made with the new reservoir, although operations were considerably retarded by numerous springs in the puddle trench. As in the case of the Bangalore Water Scheme, this work proved of great value in the way of affording relief to able-bodied laborers. The new feeding channels to the Jivan Rao Tank also progressed well, and the laying of iron pipes from the Karanji Tank to the Palace was successfully completed.

359. *Mysore Drainage*.—Difficulties were encountered in getting good foundations for that portion of the main sewer running through the fort ditch, but on the whole, very good progress was made, and only a short length remains for completion.

		Rs.
Estimate ...	...	54,555
Year's Allotment ..	..	27,000
Do Outlay ...	...	27,031

360. In addition to the above, there were, under this head of service, but a very few minor works, and those of very little importance, undertaken during the year.

REPAIRS.

361. **MILITARY**.—On the repair of Military buildings, no expenditure was incurred in the Public Works Department during the year.

362. **CIVIL BUILDINGS**.—On these repairs the total outlay was Rs. 19,059, against the budget estimate of Rs. 20,000. A very large number of buildings was dealt with, and the estimates were, as a rule, of small

amount. The heaviest items of outlay were Rs. 2,709 on Government House, and Rs. 2,477 on the Public Offices at Bangalore.

363. COMMUNICATIONS.—The outlay of the year on road repairs was Rs. 3,89,177 including the annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 40,000 to district fund roads and of Rs. 7,000 to the suburban roads in Bangalore, and for this amount 1,556 miles of road were maintained in full working order.

364. The difficulties of the previous year in the consolidation of fresh materials from failure of the rains were again experienced, but in rather a worse form during the year under review. These difficulties were still further augmented by the great increase to the general traffic occasioned by the influx of grain into the Province, whilst the great demand for transport and the heavy mortality amongst cattle, necessarily curtailed the means of carriage available for our road materials. In the face of all this, the repairs were on the whole fairly carried out, and there has been no noticeable deterioration in any of the roads. Their general average condition was in fact very good.

365. An excess of Rs. 41,701 over the outlay of the previous year calls for observation, the length of roads repaired remaining much the same. This is mainly due to collections of road metal over and above those estimated for having been undertaken, in view to the retention on useful work of the road gangs, who would otherwise have been discharged on the working out of the ordinary grants. Part of the work of following years has thus been anticipated.

366. ESTABLISHMENT.—The charges of the year were as follows :—
Rupees, 48,615 for direction ; Rs. 2,40,192 for construction ; and Rs. 16,555 for accounts ; in all Rs. 3,05,362.

367. This gives a percentage of 25·1 against works and repairs, but if District Fund works carried out by officers of the Department be taken into account, the proportion is reduced to 23·9 per cent of the total outlay incurred ; and if such abnormal charges as furlough allowances, amounting to Rs. 8,800, and extra salaries falling on the grant of the year on account of promotions with retrospective effect, be deducted, the percentage is still further reduced to 17·2. It may also be noted that extra travelling allowances granted to subordinates on account of the

greatly increased cost of maintaining carriage, and famine allowances sanctioned for members of establishment drawing less than Rs. 15 per mensem, necessarily enhanced somewhat charges under this head.

368. **TOOLS AND PLANT.**—The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 56,174, against a final grant of Rs. 53,000. The formation of two new Divisions and of the Office of Superintending Engineer, Roads and Buildings, and the extended operations of the year, caused an unavoidable increase of outlay under this head.

369. **GENERAL REMARKS.**—The outlay and operations of the year under review were of unusual magnitude, the original budget grant of Rs. 14,50,000, which was half a lakh in excess of the final grant of previous year, having been eventually raised to Rs. 15,62,000. The expenditure incurred was somewhat in excess of this final grant, the abnormal rate being mainly due to the large outlay on the proposed Palace for His Highness the Maha Raja, the rapid progress made on the Bangalore and Mysore Water-Supply schemes, the extensive improvements commenced on the Western ghats, and road works undertaken with the object of affording relief to the able-bodied population.

370. The re-organization of the establishment inaugurated towards the close of the preceding year came into full effect during the year under reference, and has so far been attended with the best results.

IRRIGATION.

371. *Irrigation Budget.*—The Irrigation Budget for 1876—77 was framed for an expenditure of Rs. 10,80,000 ; but it was subsequently reduced to Rs. 9,68,000 by the transfer of Rs. 1,12,000 to the Roads and Buildings' Branch for expenditure on works that would afford relief in parts of the Province in which the Irrigation Department was not at work.

372. *Progress.*—The progress during the first half of the year was necessarily slow, owing to the establishment not being up to its full sanctioned strength.

373. *Expenditure.*—The imperial expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,68,603, or Rs. 1,603 in excess of the modified grant, as shewn below :—

Works	{ Major	...	...	4,50,894
	{ Minor	...	...	6,601
Repairs and Maintenance of Works		...	...	1,72,069
Establishment		...	...	3,09,443
Tools and Plant		...	...	29,024
Profit and Loss		...	...	100
				*9,69,131
Stock Purchases and Sales		...	...	—58
Stock		...	...	—63
Balance of Miscellaneous Advances		...	...	593
				9,69,603

374. In aid of the budget grant, the Local and Irrigation Cess Funds contributed Rs. 16,507, of which Rs. 7,418 were expended, together with Rs. 63,988 out of cash contributions amounting to Rs. 1,04,570 promised by ryots, the ryots themselves having also contributed in labor, work to the value of Rs. 10,062. Owing to the famine, there was some difficulty in recovering contributions, and remissions to the amount of Rs. 11,920 were recommended by Revenue officers and sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

375. The actual money expenditure on Irrigation Works in the Province during the year under report has therefore been Rs. 7,31,566, and the value of work supervised, Rs. 7,41,828.

376. *Expenditure on Original Works compared with previous years.*—The following statement shews the total expenditure on original works during the year, as compared with that of previous years, from which the annual progress made will be apparent, the expenditure during the year under notice exceeding that of any previous year by Rs. 1,16,433.

Year.	Expenditure.	Year.	Expenditure.
1869—70	... 80,750	1873—74	... 1,77,456
1870—71	... 91,394	1874—75	... 2,85,301
1871—72	... 1,17,176	1875—76	... 3,41,062
1872—73	... 1,14,333	1876—77	... 4,57,495

377. *HEMAVATI DIVISION.—Channel District.*—The progress made in the works on the channels of the Hemavati Division is briefly described as follows :—

378. *Sriramdevar Dam and Channels.*—Of the 47 permanent sluices and 8 accommodation bridges which remained to be carried out at the

* Of this sum Rs. 7,36,599 were charged to capital and Rs. 2,32,532 to revenue.

close of 1875—76, 30 sluices and 5 of the accommodation bridges were completed.

379. *Extension of Sriramdevar North Channel.*—The progress and quality of work on this project have been satisfactory. Water has been passed down to fill the tanks below the channel as far as the 42nd mile.

380. *Krishnaraj Anicut and Channels.*—Satisfactory progress has been made on this work also. The anicut was brought up to a uniform level and stood a severe flood test in July 1876, when 7 feet of water passed over it.

381. The new head sluice for the Ramnathpur Channel was completed, and fair progress made with the aqueducts and other masonry works. The extension of this channel from the 16th to the 19½ mile was commenced for purposes of relief, and 1½ miles of the cutting completed.

382. In the Kuttapur Channel, the head sluice of which was finished in the previous year, many of the accommodation bridges, waste weirs, silt dams, &c., were completed. Materials have been collected for the permanent sluices and aqueducts, and the heavy raising to bund in the 17th, 18th and 19th miles is out of hand.

383. *Improvements to the Belur Channels.*—This project was handed over to the revenue officers for execution, the work being of a simple character and not requiring professional supervision.

384. **HEMAVATI TANK DISTRICT.**—In the Hemavati Tank District, the allotment for the Belur-Dasankere series was reduced from Rs. 34,000 to Rs. 18,000. Eight tanks in the Channaraypatna series were provisionally sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in February 1877, in order to afford relief to distressed people.

385. **CAUVERY DIVISION.**—*Channel District.*—In the Channel District of the Cauvery Division, the progress of the works was indifferent, stated to have been to some extent due to the changes in the executive officers in charge. The chief works under execution were the improvements to the Chikdevarsagar, Viziyanadi, and Ramaswami Channels. The tank over the Moslehalla was completed during the year under report.

386. **CAUVERY TANK DISTRICT.**—In the Cauvery Tank District, only Rs. 36,697 were expended out of an allotment of Rs. 50,000. Nos. 1, 2,

and 3 sub series of the Sulikere series were completed, and the tanks handed over to the Revenue Department for up-keep by the ryots. The Arakere series is under execution by the Revenue officers. Six out of ten tanks in the Maddur series were completed during the year. Work in the Koppa series was somewhat retarded by the prevalence of sickness. Seven tanks out of eighteen in the Basral series were handed over to the Revenue officers for execution.

387. NO. I TANK DIVISION.—No. 1 Tank Division comprised two District charges only until 3rd February 1877, when a third District Establishment (the Hoskote tank series) was formed. Rs. 1,74,048 were expended out of the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 1,78,700. Owing to short establishment, the result would have been less but for two large works having been started in the Division for relief purposes, on which nearly Rs. 50,000 were expended. Very little remains to be done in the Hesargatta series of the Bangalore Tank District. Some of the tanks in the Kadgodí and Hoskote series were under execution under the Chief Commissioner's provisional sanction for the purpose of affording relief to the distressed population. The works on the Dharmambudhi and upper Alsur tanks were started for relieving the able-bodied laborers, who flocked in great numbers into Bangalore as soon as agricultural operations were at an end, and the famine became pressing.

388. NO. II TANK DIVISION.—No. II Tank Division comprising three ranges lying within the Kolar (Civil) District was formed on 1st January 1876, but was not finally separated from No. 1 Tank Division till April 1877. As the establishment was not, however, brought up to its full strength until late in the year, the budget allotment for the Division aggregating Rs. 1,52,800 had to be reduced to Rs. 1,03,056, of which Rs. 1,02,227 were expended.

389. MINOR WORKS.—The expenditure under this head was only Rs. 6,601, and calls for no remark.

390. REPAIRS.—Rupees 37,046 were provided in the budget for expenditure on channel repairs, *viz.*, Rs. 28,305 for the Cauvery Division and Rs. 8,741 for the Hemavati Division. The budget amount was exceeded by Rs. 659, and Rs. 2,221 were expended in addition from cash contributions.

391. *Expenditure on Repairs.*—The expenditure on tank repairs by Public Works officers amounted to Rs. 4,782, against appropriations including cash contributions aggregating Rs. 7,111. The lapse, *viz.*, Rs. 2,329, chiefly occurred in the Hassan, Kadur and Hemavati Divisions.

392. The total amount of appropriations, including cash contributions, for ordinary tank repairs by Revenue officers was Rs. 1,53,135, Of which Rs. 1,39,669 were expended, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,446 unexpended at the close of the year under report. The particulars of the expenditure incurred are as follow :—

Districts.			Outlay.
Kolar	...	...	36,655
Bangalore	...	...	23,897
Chitaldroog	...	...	23,519
Hassan	...	...	17,610
Támkúr	...	...	16,226
Shimoga	...	...	8,129
Kadur	...	...	6,903
Mysore	...	...	6,730
Total Rs...			1,39,669

393. The amount of contributions in labor by ryots to the works in progress was of the value of Rs. 7,022.

394. *Damages to Tanks.*—During the year, 31 tanks were breached or otherwise damaged, against an annual average of 165 in the preceding five years. The Superintending Engineer considers that this result is due partly to the scanty rain-fall, which was only 19·11 inches, (the average being 35·23 inches), and partly to the tanks being in better order than formerly.

395. *Channel Conservancy.*—The cost of the conservancy establishment was Rs. 29,863, whilst the expenditure incurred upon the repairs of the channels amounted to Rs. 41,104, including money and labor contributions by ryots. The revenue for the year was Rs. 3,50,808 against Rs. 3,52,238 in 1875—76, the falling off being due to remissions necessitated by failure in water supply.

396. The Superintending Engineer remarks “much difficulty was experienced in maintaining a supply in many of the channels owing to the scanty rain-fall, and the consequent lowness of the rivers; and the exertions of the Channel Superintendents were taxed to the utmost in order to

economise such supply as was available, and see that it was so distributed as to mature the crops. The result is, in my opinion, much more successful than could have been anticipated; and the land-holders below these works have to thank the Channel Establishment for enabling them to reap what may in these times of high prices be truly looked upon as a golden harvest."

397. **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The budget grant under this head was Rs. 3,58,000; but as the establishment was not brought up to its full sanctioned strength until several months of the official year had elapsed, the anticipated saving of Rs. 43,500 was included in the Rs. 1,12,000 transferred to the Roads and Buildings' Branch referred to in para 371, thus reducing the grant to Rs. 3,14,500. The total charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,09,443; there was therefore a saving of Rs. 5,057 on the modified grant.

398. Excluding the charges for Channel Conservancy Establishment which amounted to Rs. 29,863, the cost of the Irrigation Establishment Proper was Rs. 2,79,580, or if arrears for previous years, Rs. 5,000, be deducted, Rs. 2,74,580; and taking the total value of work supervised by it as Rs. 7,41,828 as shewn in para 375, the percentage for the year was 37.6 on works alone on the former sum, and 37.0 on the latter; whereas on the total charges, the percentage will be 27.4 on the former, and 26.9 on the latter amount.

399. *General Remarks.*—The Superintending Engineer appends the following remark to his report. "A noticeable feature to some extent affecting the year's operations was the great scarcity prevailing throughout the Province. No works could be better suited for relief purposes than those under the Irrigation Department. That department was, however, only at work in five Districts, and its operations only embraced portions even of those Districts. Although therefore there was ample room for at least three times the number of laborers that availed themselves of these works, it was necessary that the people should resort to the localities in which the works were in progress, in order to be employed thereon. This they failed to do in any considerable numbers, and these works therefore were not utilized for relief purposes to anything like the extent they might have been. To large towns, such as Bangalore, the people flocked in shoals, and the works started there were well attended; but this was not the case in the Districts, and works specially started for relief purposes

in localities in which they were particularly needed, and for which special arrangements were made to secure daily payments, supply of food, liberal rates and everything else supposed to be attractive to the distressed, failed altogether, and had to be closed owing to the people refusing to work."

POST OFFICE.

400. Two additional receiving houses have been added during the year, making the total number 154.

401. The total length of lines worked by the Mysore Anche is 2,326 miles : 40 miles of line were closed and 54 miles opened during the year under report.

402. The returns of letters on which postage was paid shew an increase of 93,871, involving an addition of Rs. 5,430 to the receipts from this source.

403. The number of registered letters has risen from 12,948 in 1875—76 to 15,931 in 1876—77.

404. There was also an increase in the number of parcels to the extent of 786.

405. The return of news-papers which passed through the post exhibits an increase of 7,171.

406. The return of official and unpaid correspondence shews an increase amounting to 5·24 per cent over that of the preceding year ; while the increase of private and paid correspondence, as shewn in para 402 above, amounted to 8·05 per cent under all heads.

407. There has been a decrease in the number of mis-sent letters from 170 in 1875—76 to 124 in 1876—77.

408. The number of letters sent to, and received from, the Imperial Post for delivery, exhibits an increase of 14,937 and 13,683 respectively, as compared with the figures of the previous year.

409. Fewer complaints were made by the public with regard to the loss of letters than in the previous year. Eight complaints were received relating to registered letters and 113 with reference to other letters.

410. The total assets of the Department taking credit for the postage value of official letters amounted to Rs. 2,73,100—5—2 ; while the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 59,686—8—2, against disbursements amounting to Rs. 1,63,365—11—2.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(a) IMPERIAL REVENUE.

411. The current demand for the year 1876—77 under all sources of Imperial Revenue amounted to Rs. 97,60,224, against Rs. 1,09,76,668 in 1875—76, exhibiting a net decrease of Rs. 12,16,444, as detailed in the following comparative table :—

Imperial Revenue.

No.	Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Land Revenue	73,78,225	64,35,694	...	9,42,531
2	Forest	4,45,688	4,72,760	27,072	...
3	Abkari	12,32,773	11,69,599	...	63,174
4	Assessed Taxes	3,67,728	3,50,686	...	17,042
5	Customs (Sayer)	5,93,933	4,57,849	...	1,36,584
6	Salt pans	11,485	5,287	...	6,198
7	Stamps	5,64,575	5,07,246	...	57,329
8	Post Office	54,281	59,749	5,468	...
9	Law and Justice	1,01,812	1,06,389	4,557	...
10	Police	4,801	9,529	4,728	...
11	Public Works	41,684	40,843	...	841
12	Mint	16,168	5,000	...	11,168
13	Miscellaneous	1,63,515	1,40,113	...	23,402
Total.....		1,09,76,668	97,60,224	41,825	12,58,269
				Net	12,16,444
Outstanding Balance at the end of last year 1875—76			16,64,744		
Gross Total Demand for 1876—77...			1,14,24,968		
Collections up to 31st March 1877					
Actual Collections		82,67,593			
Remissions		30,649	82,98,242		
Outstanding Balance at the Close of 1876—77...			31,26,726		

412. Including the outstanding balance of Rs. 16,64,744, which remained uncollected on the 31st March 1876, the gross demand amounted to Rs. 1,14,24,968, of which Rs. 82,98,242 or 72·63 per cent were collected, and Rs. 30,649 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 31,26,726.

413. The collections made up to 30th June reduced the balance to Rs. 18,38,044, distributed as follows :—

12·5	Bangalore District.	24·47	Hassan District.
24·11	Kolar do	5·24	Shimoga do
34·67	Túmkúr do	9·15	Kadur do
6·3	Mysore do	14·55	Chitaldroog do

414. The remissions granted during the year under report were all out of the past and previous years' arrears, and amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 30,649 as per particulars subjoined :—

			Rs.
Land Revenue	...	...	30,007
Forest	...	...	214
Abkari	...	...	45
Mohatarfa	...	...	358
Miscellaneous	...	...	25
Total.....			30,649

415. The khists or instalments of land revenue have been, owing to the great hardship occasioned by the drought, made payable at the same periods and rates as in the year before.

416. *Coercive Process.*—Rs. 29,577 were realized by distraint and sale of property in satisfaction of arrears of revenue, as against Rs. 19,317 in 1875—76.

LAND REVENUE.

417. The total demand on account of land revenue for the year under review was Rs. 64,35,694, as against Rs. 73,78,225 of the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 9,42,531, as shewn in the following statement :—

Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Money assessment...	4,220,965	6,581,415	43,21,946	58,64,450	100,981	...	...	7,16,965
Batayi or division of Crops ...	10,861	58,584	6,647	26,818	...	...	4,214	31,766
Coffee Halat, Jodi, &c., derived from inams and Kayangutta and lightly assessed villages and other miscellaneous items...	...	7,38,226	...	5,44,423	...	...	...	1,93,800
Total.....	...	73,78,225	...	64,35,694	...	...	...	9,42,531

418. The falling off arose mainly from the remission of Rs. 8,53,037, on account of the failure of crops during the past year, distributed as follows :—

No.	District.	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total.
1	Bangalore ...	1,30,490	45,615	189	1,76,294
2	Kolar ...	1,42,532	79,103	9,507	2,31,142
3	Tumkur ...	92,534	48,239	...	1,40,823
4	Mysore... ..	...	9,207	...	9,207
5	Hassan... ..	291	21,935	...	22,226
6	Shimoga ...	16,505	7,884	...	24,389
7	Kadur... ..	54,369	20,299	...	74,668
8	Chitaldroog ...	1,24,477	29,811	...	1,54,288
	Total.....	5,61,198	2,62,143	9,696	8,33,037

419. *Cultivation.*—Four millions three hundred and twenty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-six acres of land were cultivated for a money assessment of Rs. 58,64,450, as compared with 4,220,965 acres, assessed at Rs. 65,81,415 in the preceding year, as detailed below. The increase in the area cultivated is satisfactory :—

Number.	Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry ...	3,530,620	30,83,319	3,610,363	25,71,044	79,743	...	...	5,12,275
2	Wet ...	504,039	22,25,872	518,069	20,31,184	13,980	...	...	1,94,688
3	Garden ...	155,299	10,80,447	172,234	11,25,322	16,935	44,875	...	...
4	Sugar-cane ...	19,635	1,42,622	10,143	90,227	...	...	9,492	52,395
5	Mulberry ...	11,322	49,155	11,137	46,673	...	...	185	2,482
	Total.....	4,220,965	65,81,415	4,321,946	58,64,450	110,658	44,875	9,677	7,61,840
					Net	100,981			7,16,965

420. Six thousand six hundred and forty-seven acres of land were cultivated under "Batayi" tenure (division of crop between the cultivators and the Government), yielding a revenue of Rs. 26,818, as noted in the comparative table below :—

Number.	Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry	3,170	4,672	3,997	8,270	827	3,598	...	...
2	Wet	7,652	53,439	2,636	18,595	...	...	5,016	35,044
3	Garden	31	225	13	151	...	...	18	74
4	Sugar-cane	8	248	1	2	...	...	7	246
	Total.....	10,861	58,584	6,647	26,818	827	3,598	5,041	35,364
							Net	4,214	31,766

421. *Dry Land*.—The cultivation under this head shews an increase of 80,570 acres in extent, and a decrease of Rs. 5,08,677 in assessment. The former result is due to the permission given to ryots to cultivate dry crops in the beds of tanks, a special concession of three-fourths of the crop, instead of one-half, having been given them on account of the severity of the season ; and the latter to remission of assessment granted in consideration of the drought. Under the head of "Batayi" there was an increase of Rs. 3,598, owing to the high prices of grain during the year.

422. *Wet Land*.—Although there was an increase in the area of wet cultivation to the extent of 8,964 acres, yet the amount of assessment shews a decrease of Rs. 2,29,732. Under the head of "Batayi" there was a falling off of Rs. 35,044. The decrease was due to the almost entire absence of water even in the largest tanks.

423. The following comparative statement shews the various sources of irrigation, the extent of lands cultivated with their aid, and the revenue realized therefrom :—

Number.	Sources of Irrigation.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	River Water ...	51,043	3,25,097	51,067	3,18,006	24	...	...	7,091
2	Tank do ...	255,809	12,26,122	2,55,345	10,21,220	...	...	464	2,04,902
3	Rain do ...	174,342	5,79,323	1,89,231	5,92,456	14,889	13,133	...	...
4	Irrigated by means of buckets ...	11,249	62,358	6,883	41,109	...	...	4,366	21,249
5	Do lever ...	605	3,228	454	2,493	...	...	151	635
6	Do wells ...	16	61	43	147	27	86	..	...
7	Do jungle streams...	8,219	33,229	8,214	33,156	...	...	5	73
8	Do Talaparije or springs	2,839	12,080	1,825	5,312	...	...	1,014	6,768
9	Do Katte hole or dams across small streams...	924	6,601	776	5,314	...	...	148	1,287
10	Marsh lands ...	6,695	31,212	6,867	30,266	172	...	...	946
	Total.....	511,741	22,79,311	520,705	20,49,579	15,112	13,219	6,148	2,42,951
					Net	8,964		Net	2,29,732

424. It will be observed from the above statement that the largest decrease is under the head of lands irrigated by tank water, under which the revenue exhibits a decrease of Rs. 2,04,902.

425. *Garden Lands.*—The revenue under this head shews an increase of Rs. 44,801, as shewn in the sub-joined comparative statement :—

Items.	For 1875—76.		For 1876—77.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Areca nut ...	19,960	2,79,785	13,936	2,84,101	...	4,316	6,024	...
Coccanut ...	25,999	1,27,011	32,105	1,27,442	6,106	431	...	...
Areca and Coccanut ...	48,872	3,93,720	64,463	4,40,704	15,596	46,984	...	...
Tadifasal or Ragi, &c....	23,253	89,008	23,658	85,283	405	...	...	3,725
Plantain ...	2,031	8,997	1,512	5,766	...	...	519	3,231
Betel leaves ...	4,939	28,762	4,317	23,776	...	...	622	4,986
Vegetables ...	30,276	1,53,339	32,251	1,58,401	1,975	5,012	...	...
Total.....	155,330	10,80,672	172,247	11,25,473	24,082	56,743	7,165	11,942
				Net	16,917	44,801		

426. The largest increase is observable in the items of arecanut and vegetables, which is chiefly attributed to the introduction of the revised rates of the Survey Department into the Taluks of Koratagere and Maddagiri in the Tunkur District.

of Rs. 2,482, of which Rs. 1,564 were in the unsettled taluks of the Nundydroog Division.

429. In addition to the assessment derived from lands above described, the demand on account of the other items of land revenue as compared with the previous year is particularized in the subjoined table:—

Items.				1875-76, Rs.	1876-77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Coffee Halat	...	...	...	74,573	52,816	...	21,757
Pasture land	...	...	...	1,17,120	38,113	...	79,007
Kayamgutta villages	...	...	...	82,129	62,099	...	30
Lightly assessed and whole inam villages	...	...	...	1,41,366	1,42,912	1,546	...
Inam Jodi or minor inams	...	...	...	1,78,948	1,66,655	...	12,293
Sale proceeds of Government lands	...	...	...	7,186	4,386	...	2,800
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1,56,904	77,445	...	79,459
Total.....				7,38,226	5,44,426	1,546	1,95,346
						Net....	1,93,800

430. *Coffee Halat*.—The decrease of Rs. 21,757 under this head is ascribed to the deficiency of the crop for want of seasonable rains and to diminished exportation.

431. *Pasture Lands*.—The revenue from pasture lands has decreased by Rs. 79,007. This decrease is owing to the suspension of the pasture sales in the affected localities.

432. *Jodi or Minor Inams*.—The collections under this head amounted to Rs. 1,66,655 against Rs. 1,78,948 in 1875—76, or a decrease of Rs. 12,293, which is attributed in part to the remission of “jodi” to village minor servants and to the resignation of certain minor inams, as also to the remission of “jodi” on “chor” inams.

433. *Sale proceeds of Waste Lands*.—The revenue under this item amounted to Rs. 4,386, or Rs. 2,800 less than in the previous year.

436. The several items comprised under the head Miscellaneous are shewn in the following statement :—

No.	Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Village amrayi or fruit trees ...	1,13,580	53,156	...	60,424
2	Collections on account of land cultivated but not included in Jamabandi ...	20,773	7,965	...	12,808
3	Collections on account of concealed cultivation ...	379	579	200	...
4	Collections from Inam land on account of inamdar's absence ...	2,613	1,527	...	1,089
5	Fees on Coffee Pattas ...	152	51	...	101
6	Sale proceeds of assessed unoccupied lands sold by auction ...	6,396	7,413	1,017	...
7	Fines levied from ryots for cultivation of lands without authority ...	4,975	...	...	4,975
8	Sale proceeds of ryots' receipt books ...	2,806	383	...	1,923
9	Sale proceeds of trees in unoccupied lands in surveyed taluks ...	...	1,243	1,243	...
10	Fees collected on Revenue Processes ...	1,311	189	...	1,122
11	Additional assessment charged on lands cultivated without orders ...	2,622	3,707	1,085	...
12	Other items ...	1,794	1,232	...	562
	Total.....	1,56,904	77,445	3,545	83,004
				Net....	79,459

436. The decrease observable is due to the failure of "Amrayi" produce from the failure of the rains, to the diminution in the amount of fines for unauthorized cultivation and to falling off in other items of a fluctuating character.

437. The subjoined figures exhibit at a glance the several items of increase and decrease under the general head of Land Revenue for 1876—77, &c :—

A.			
<i>Increase.</i>			Rs.
By lands taken up for cultivation ...	...	...	1,97,844
„ Increase of Assessment occasioned by the Survey and Settlement...			32,598
„ do in Fasal Jásti owing to cultivation of superior crop ...			46,751
„ do of areca and cocoanut trees ...			3,211
„ do by imposition of full assessment on Bengar, &c., lands ...			17,470
„ do by cultivation of resumed Inam lands ...			6,178
„ do do of Shraya lands ...			2,454
„ do on account of lands granted to Patels on account of temporary remuneration ...			1,990
„ do by water cess ...			4,870
„ do do measurement of lands ...			3,400
			<u>3,16,761</u>

B.			
<i>Decrease.</i>			Rs.
Decrease owing to relinquishment of lands ...	...	...	1,18,119
„ of assessment occasioned by the survey settlement ...			8,342
„ in Fasal Kammi owing to cultivation of inferior crops ...			54,974
„ of areca and cocoanut trees ...			9,482
„ owing to remission of kandyam for the current year only on account of waste lands in wargs in Malnad ...			4,014
„ by remission of Kandyam on lands belonging to Patels ...			66
„ of water cess ...			5,692
„ by remission of assessment on lands in the districts subject to drought ...			8,33,037
„ in the revenue from pasture lands ...			79,007
„ in Batayi lands ...			31,766
„ in coffee Halat ...			21,757
„ sale proceeds of Government lands...			2,800
„ minor inam lands ...			10,747
„ miscellaneous ...			79,459
„ Kayamgutta villages ...			30
			<u>Total.....12,59,292</u>

Net Decrease.....9,42,531

438. *Relinquishment and Acceptance of Land.*—The value of lands taken up for cultivation and of those relinquished during the year, amounting to Rs. 1,97,844 and Rs. 1,18,119 as per particulars given below :—

<i>Lands taken up.</i>		Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed taluks ...	...	83,422	46,198
In unsurveyed taluks ...	...	94,130	1,51,646
		<u>Total..... 177,552</u>	<u>1,97,844</u>

Lands relinquished.

		Extent.	Assessment.
In surveyed taluks	...	54,830	44,594
In unsurveyed taluks	...	28,724	73,525
Total.....		83,554	1,18,119

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN THE LAND.
FORESTS.

439. The total revenue under the head of "Forests" amounted during the year to Rs. 4,72,760, or Rs. 27,072 more than that of the year before, as shewn below :—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Proceeds from sale of sandalwood	2,87,132	3,28,316	41,184	...
Do. do. timber	78,984	75,917	...	3,067
Amount realized from the contract of pepper and cardamom jungles	8,639	8,486	...	153
Do. from fruit trees	18,086	13,856	...	4,230
Lac	5,136	5,669	533	...
Wax and honey	2,694	2,970	276	...
Pasturage	3,179	1,653	...	1,526
Iron furnaces	7,819	7,747	...	72
Miscellaneous	34,019	28,146	...	5,873
Total.....	4,45,688	4,72,760	41,993	14,921
Net.....	...	...	27,072	...

The increase was chiefly in the item of sandal wood.

ABKARI.

440. *Excise on Spirits and Drugs.*—The "Abkari" revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 11,69,599 against Rs. 12,32,772 in the year 1875-76, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 63,173. The receipts from each item included under this head are shewn in the following comparative statement :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Toddy (contract)	6,63,143	6,46,723	...	16,420
Still-head duty on arrack	4,77,628	4,31,985	...	45,643
Do. do. beer	17,604	17,314	...	290
License fees	50,513	44,315	...	6,198
Sale of arrack shops by public auction	9,187	14,960	5,773	...
Ganja (contract)	11,342	11,240	...	102
Opium	3,167	2,270	...	897
Miscellaneous	188	702	504	...
Total.....	12,32,772	11,69,599	6,377	69,550
Net.....	...	...	..	63,173

441. *Toddy*.—The decrease of Rs. 16,420 under this head was owing to the failure of the contractors in the Chitaldroog District to fulfil the terms of the contract.

442. *Arrack*.—The still-head duty on arrack, which is the only item of abkari worked under the Sadar Distillery system in this Province, exhibits a decrease of Rs. 45,643, which is principally due to decreased consumption of liquor throughout the Province during the year under notice.

443. The particulars of the quantity of liquor distilled and the revenue realized from the manufacture of arrack during the year under review are exhibited in the subjoined table :—

DISTRICTS.	Number of Stills.	Quantity distilled in gallons.	Degree of strength.	Rate of Still-head duty.	Amount realized.	Number of Shops.			Amount of fees levied on licensees for shops.
						Wholesale.	Retal.	Total.	
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	1	68,782	As per last year's Report. ...	Do.	2,50,670	16	213	229	10,971
Do District	...	22,096			...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	2	11,746			23,494	35	309	344	10,148
Tumkur	1	3,856			7,713	...	34	34	2,770
Mysore	1	16,376			60,722	3	81	84	7,355
Hassan	1	8,284			15,901	8	54	62	3,342
Shimoga	2	19,821			38,074	5	161	116	5,985
Kadur	2	15,336			30,330	1	125	126	4,201
Chitaldroog	1	3,025			5,681	4	31	35	1,346
Total	11	169,322			4,31,985	72	1,003	1,080	45,218
1875—76	11	188,425			4,77,628	85	1,149	1,234	50,362
Increase	...	...			...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	19,103			45,643	13	141	154	5,144

444. *Beer*.—During the year under report, the rate of still-head duty on beer, which was only 2 annas per gallon, has been raised to 4 annas. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 17,314.

445. *License Fees*.—Under this item there was a decrease of Rs. 6,198.

446. *Sale of Arrack Shops by Public Auction*.—The increase of Rs. 5,773 derived from the sale of arrack shops was due to better competition in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

447. *Opium*.—The revenue from this source, which is composed of an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent levied on exported and imported opium, and the amount realized by the grant of the exclusive privilege of selling the drug, and the license fees on madad, amounted to Rs. 2,270 as against Rs. 3,167 of the previous year.

448. *Charges*.—Out of the total amount of Abkari revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 11,69,599 as above shewn, Rs. 1,601 were paid to inamdars of whole villages, whose sannads entitled them to the Abkari collections of their villages.

449. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the duty on arrack was Rs. 17,242, or nearly 4 per cent of the revenue derived from arrack.

CUSTOMS AND SAYER.

450. The subjoined statement exhibits the collections under the head of sayer customs:—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Supari or arecanut	4,40,682	336,586	...	1,04,096
Tobacco	89,526	57,045	...	32,481
Pepper	1,787	...	...	1,787
Cardamom	3,697	3,890	...	7
Coccanut, dry	10,662	10,289	...	373
Do green	36,056	36,991	935	...
Betel-leaves	38,399	34,051	...	4,348
Piece goods	12,008	...	...	12,008
Miscellaneous	6,677	4,788	...	1,889
Total.....	6,39,694	4,83,640	935	1,56,989
Net	...	...	...	1,56,054

451. It will be observed from the above statement that the decrease is chiefly in the items of supari and tobacco. This unfavorable result is attributable to diminished exportation during the year under review.

452. The duty on piece goods and pepper having been abolished in July 1875, no realizations are shewn under these heads.

453. Out of the total receipts, Rs. 4,62,690 were levied on goods exported to, and Rs. 17,330 on imports from, Her Majesty's Territories.

454. Out of the total collections for the year, *viz.*, Rs. 4,83,640, Rs. 26,280 were assigned to inamdars entitled thereto.

455. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the sayer dues was Rs. 35,199, or 7·27 per cent of the total collections, against Rs. 38,948 in the previous year. Of the above cost, Rs. 995 were paid by inamdars on whose behalf the Government collected the sayer revenue. The salary of the paid establishment amounted to Rs. 29,831, the allowance to Shekdars, Shanbhogs and Patels at 5 per cent of the collections made by them, to Rs. 4,709, and charges for contingency, to Rs. 648.

456. During the year under report the revenue derived from the sayer duty on opium has been, under the orders of the Government of India, credited under the head of "Abkari" or the excise on spirits and drugs.

ASSESSED TAXES.

457. Exclusive of collections credited to municipal funds, a sum of Rs. 3,50,686, or Rs. 17,041 less than in the previous year, was realized under the various items mentioned below :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Tax on houses	1,57,000	1,47,690	...	9,310
Do shops	88,936	88,899	...	37
Do looms	76,029	71,113	...	4,916
Do Oil-mills	13,812	13,565	...	247
Do Carts	31,735	29,358	...	2,377
Miscellaneous	215	61	...	54
Total.....	3,67,727	3,50,686	...	17,041

458. The decrease is to be found under all items. This was to be expected. Villagers have abandoned their homes, weavers their looms and many who had carts lost their cattle and could not work them.

459. *Houses.*—The number of houses in the Province is estimated at 1,027,268, of which 891,874 or 758 more than in the year before were exempted from taxation under the usual privileges accorded to certain classes residing in other than municipal towns, as per following particulars :—

	1875—76.	1876—77.
Agricultural...	637,413	643,017
Brahmins, Musalmans and Rajbindes...	150,668	148,132
Headmen of towns, villages, &c. ...	46,583	45,439
Houses on which shop-tax was imposed	21,869	21,746
Do loom-tax do ...	31,821	30,783
Do oil-mill tax do ...	2,762	2,757
Total.....	891,116	891,874

460. The houses on which the tax is levied numbered 135,394 as against 147,630 in the previous year, being a decrease of 12,236, and are classified as follows :—

Class of Houses.				No.	Rate of Tax.		Amount realized.	Average rate per House.		
					From Rs.	To Rs.				
Terraced Houses	...	...	...	17	2	12	98	5	6	7
Tile ^d do	...	...	...	16,070	As.	10	42,663	2	10	9
Mud do	...	...	...	32,345	8	9	44,321	1	15	9
Thatched do	...	...	...	86,962	4½	4	60,607	0	11	3
Total.....				1,35,394	...	...	47,689	...		

461. *Shops*.—The total number of shops was 28,379 against 28,383 in 1875—76, of which 304 belonged to Shanbhogs, Patels and other privileged classes exempted from the tax. The rate varies from As. 8 to Rs. 25 giving an average of Rs. 3—2—8 per shop.

462. *Looms*.—There were 39,014 looms at work in the year under report, as against 39,835 in the previous year; of this number 1,803 looms belonging to Patels and Shanbhogs were exempted from the cess. The tax on each loom ranges from As. 8 to Rs. 5 per annum, and gives on an average Rs. 1—14—7 per loom.

463. *Oil Mills*.—The number of oil-mills worked in 1876—77 was 3,300, against 3,363 of the previous year. The amount of the tax varied from Rs. 1—7—3 to Rs. 20 per oil-mill, the average rate being Rs. 4—1—10.

464. *Carts*.—The total number of tax-paying carts was 14,679 against 15,869 in 1875—76. The cart tax is levied at a uniform rate of Rs. 2 per each cart owned by non-agricultural classes.

SALT PANS.

465. There was a decrease of Rs. 6,198 from this source in the year under report as shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Year.				No. of Salt Pans.	No. of Manufacturers	Rate of Tax per man.		Amount of Revenue.
						From Rs.	To Rs.	
1875—76	...	...	...	2,200	2,557	0 1 1 38 12 0		11,485
1876—77	...	...	...	1,656	1,786	0 1 1	26½	5,287

The decrease was due to the badness of the season.

STAMPS.

466. The realizations under "Stamps" for the year amounted to Rs. 5,07,246 against Rs. 5,64,574, the decrease being Rs. 57,328 as per details subjoined :—

Items.	1875—76.	1876—77.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale of general stamps	1,80,583	1,72,131	...	8,452
Receipt draft labels	10,918	9,915	...	1,003
Penalties and other items	15,599	14,615	...	984
Court Fees Stamps	3,57,474	3,10,585	...	46,889
Total.....	5,64,574	5,07,246	...	57,328

467. The decrease was caused by a falling off in the receipts from Court Fee Stamps. The receipts from the sale of general stamp papers also fell from Rs. 1,80,583 to Rs. 1,72,131, a result which indicates reduced money transactions during the year under report.

POST OFFICE.

468. The receipts from the " Anche " or the Postal Department of the Mysore Government amounted to Rs. 59,749, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 5,468 over those of the previous year.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

469. The following is a statement of the realizations under this head for the past and previous years :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Magisterial fines	60,869	65,287	4,418	...
Registration fees, &c.	29,015	31,280	2,265	...
Sale of unclaimed property	4,903	3,427	...	1,476
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures	1,859	1,648	...	211
Convict labor	594	207	...	387
Miscellaneous	4,572	4,518	...	52
Total.....	1,01,812	1,06,369	6,683	2,126
		Net....	4,557	...

REVENUE.

93

The net increase of Rs. 4,557 is chiefly due to increase in magisterial fines.

POLICE.

470. The receipts from this source being of a fluctuating nature, the increase of Rs. 4,728 in this item does not call for any special remark.

PUBLIC WORKS.

471. The receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 40,843 against Rs. 41,684 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 841. The details are shewn in the subjoined statement:—

Items,	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Refunds	14,187	2,972	...	11,215
Contributions	23,694	36,052	12,358	...
Rent on houses	1,497	688	...	809
Miscellaneous	2,306	1,131	...	1,175
Total.....	41,684	40,843	12,358	13,199
Net Decrease.....				841

MINT.

472. The sum of Rs. 5,000 which appears under this head was the value of British pie pieces received from the Government Treasury of Nagpoor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

473. The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,40,113 against Rs. 1,63,515 realized in the preceding year, being a decrease of Rs. 23,402. The several items composing this source of revenue are noted below:—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Fines (in the Revenue Department) ...	20,365	3,894	...	1,416
School fees ...	...	15,055	...	...
Sale of school books ...	34,992	20,595	...	4,282
Subscriptions to Mysore Gazette ...	1,959	1,916	...	43
Travellers' bungalows' fees ...	6,551	6,464	...	87
Gross Revenue of the island of Seringapatam ...	23,462	23,637	175	...
Tolls on bridges ...	9,737	9,924	187	...
Interest realized on Government securities ...	1,398	1,508	110	...
Value of private work done by Government Press ...	3,373	1,123	...	2,241
Produce of public gardens ...	2,263	2,939	676	...
Premium on hundis ...	633	485	...	148
Savings and fines, &c., in the Military Local Force ...	348	1,983	1,635	...
Interest collected on arrears of revenue defaulters ...	23,882	18,489	...	5,393
Sale proceeds of Government buildings and unse- viceable furniture ...	1,363	1,410 216	263	...
Sale proceeds of elephants captured in Chamraj- nagar ...	8,340	...	...	8,340
Sundry receipts ...	24,849	20,351	...	4,498
Total.....	1,63,515	1,40,113	3,046	26,443
Net ..	...	...	...	23,402

474. Almost all the items are of a fluctuating character and require no explanation. The decrease was chiefly confined to the items of school fees, sale of books, sale proceeds of elephants and interest on arrears of revenue. It should, however, be noted that the falling off under the last head was due to the concession granted by the Chief Commissioner in consideration of the unprecedented distress caused by a series of bad seasons.

FINANCE.

475. The total demand for the year under report was entered in the budget at Rs. 1,08,53,000, whilst the actual receipts only amounted to Rs. 82,50,795, giving a decrease of Rs. 26,02,205 in the actual receipts as contrasted with the budget estimates. The subjoined statement will shew the heads under which the actuals either exceeded or were below the budget estimates :—

General financial results.

Receipts.

Heads of Receipt.	Actuals.	Budget Estimates.	Decrease.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue...	50,95,291	73,06,860	22,11,579	...
Forests ...	4,66,956	4,22,000	...	44,956
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	11,35,429	12,80,000	1,44,571	...
Assessed Taxes ...	2,43,427	3,81,000	1,37,573	...
Sayer ...	4,56,004	3,36,000	79,996	...
Salt ...	8,109	15,000	6,891	...
Stamps ...	5,06,401	5,36,140	29,739	...
Mint ...	5,000	...	...	5,000
Post Office ...	59,778	54,000	...	5,778
Law and Justice ...	1,21,342	1,08,000	...	13,342
Police ...	8,956	2,000	...	6,956
Military ...	1,983	5,000	3,017	...
Education ...	31,353	46,000	14,647	...
Interest ...	13,825	32,000	18,175	...
Miscellaneous ...	89,725	96,000	6,275	...
Public Works ...	7,226	33,000	25,774	...
Total Rs.....	82,50,795	1,08,53,000	26,78,237	76,032

476. The budget grant for the year was entered at Rs. 1,09,24,000, whilst the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,25,03,093, giving a total deficit of Rs. 42,52,298. The several heads under which the actual expenditure had exceeded the estimates are shewn in the sub-joined statement :—

Disbursements.

Heads of Disbursements.	Actuals.	Budget grant.	Budget more.	Budget less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Allowance Refunds, &c ...	42,921	21,000	...	21,921
Land Revenue...	11,59,139	12,35,000	75,861	...
Forests ...	2,26,698	2,64,000	37,302	...
Excise on spirits and drugs (Abkari) ...	52,781	34,000	6,219	...
Sayer customs ...	35,862	38,000	2,138	...
Salt ...	...	1,000	1,000	...
Stamps ...	16,059	16,000	...	59
Mint ...	8,006	...	...	8,006
Post Office ...	1,59,584	1,61,000	1,416	...
Administration and Public Departments	11,99,947	11,61,000	...	38,947
Minor Departments ...	1,26,468	1,64,000	37,532	...
Law and Justice ...	11,43,413	10,77,000	...	66,413
Police ...	6,02,816	6,59,000	56,184	...
Education ...	2,41,175	2,62,000	20,825	...
Muzray ...	2,88,174	2,94,000	5,826	...
Medical services ...	1,75,500	1,77,000	1,500	...
Stationery and Printing ...	85,535	73,000	...	12,535
Allowances and assignments...	25,66,156	25,67,000	844	...
Miscellaneous ...	2,22,839	89,000	...	1,33,839
Superannuation &c. ...	1,64,704	1,52,000	...	12,704
Mysore Local Force ...	8,33,626	8,90,000	56,374	...
Total Civil and Military ...	93,31,403	94,03,000	...	...
Public Works Department ...	25,63,555	15,21,000	...	...
Famine Relief ...	6,08,135	...	...	...
Grand Total Rs.....	1,25,03,093	1,09,24,000	...	...

477. According to the budget estimates which exhibited ordinary receipts and charges, there should have been a nominal deficit of Rs. 71,000. The unfavorable result actually arrived at could not have been anticipated when the estimates were framed in December 1875, and, indeed, was only foreshadowed a year later when the South-west and North-east monsoons had failed. Deducting the Public Works expenditure above the normal grant to that department, which had to be defrayed as usual from surplus, the unforeseen outlay on account of the Delhi Assemblage and the Famine State grants, aggregating Rs. 17,85,934, the residue represents the ordinary Civil and Public Works expenditure, which together amounted to Rs. 1,07,17,159, against a grant of Rs. 1,09,24,000, shewing a saving on that grant of Rs. 2,06,841. The total expenditure over grant including all items was Rs. 15,79,093.

478. In the receipts there was a total deficiency of Rs. 26,02,205, compared with the estimates, which were framed on an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,08,53,000, but realized only Rs. 82,50,795. Of this deficiency, Rs. 22,11,579 were in the land revenue, Rs. 1,44,571 in abkari, Rs. 1,37,573 in mohatarfa, Rs. 79,996 in sayer, Rs. 29,739 in stamp revenue, and Rs. 6,891 in salt, military, education, interest, miscellaneous; and Public Works also shewed deficiencies amounting to Rs. 67,888. On the other hand, the forest receipts were better than the estimate by Rs. 44,956, mint by Rs. 5,000 (casual), Anche by Rs. 5,778, law and justice by Rs. 13,342 and Police receipts by Rs. 6,956.

479. It may here be noted that the deficit of receipts compared with expenditure of 42 lakhs was met from the cash balances till November 1876, when it became necessary to trench on the invested surplus funds. The nominal value of the bonds sold was Rs. 15,90,400, and the net proceeds including interest were Rs. 15,60,613, reducing the invested funds from Rs. 63,04,400 to Rs. 47,14,000 at the close of 1876—77.

RECEIPTS.

480. *Land Revenue.*—The subjoined statement exhibits the percentage realized by each District, compared with the estimates for the financial year 1876—77.—

	Estimate.	Amount realized.	Percentage very nearly.
Bangalore ...	9,07,200	4,24,649	47
Kolar ...	9,92,410	6,10,994	62
Tumkūr ...	9,33,435	5,95,913	64
Shimoga ...	11,03,917	11,37,630	103
Kadur ...	6,15,428	4,25,061	69
Chitaldroog ...	7,68,400	4,75,079	62
Mysore ...	9,79,335	8,06,684	82
Hassan ...	10,06,735	6,23,240	62

481. *Forests*.—The receipts under this head exceeded the estimates by Rs. 44,956. This increase was chiefly in the item of sandalwood, which was estimated at Rs. 2,88,000, but yielded Rs. 3,28,230 or Rs. 40,230 more.

482. *Abkari*.—Abkari realized less than the estimate by Rs. 1,44,571, that is, in the item of arrack, Rs. 96,625, toddy, Rs. 47,964, and the difference under miscellaneous items. With the exception of Shimoga and Hassan, which realized more by Rs. 6,548 and Rs. 5,931, respectively, the collections of the other Districts compared with the estimates were less. In Bangalore the short collection was Rs. 64,377.

483. *Assessed Taxes*.—The deficiency in actuals, compared with the estimates of assessed taxes, which were collected in the same instalments as land revenue, was as follows:—

	Actuals, Rs.	Estimates, Rs.	Less realized, Rs.
House Tax	1,06,820	1,64,870	58,050
Shop do	63,631	91,250	27,619
Loom do	43,834	77,500	34,066
Oil-mill do	8,875	14,200	5,325
Cart do	19,937	32,450	12,513
Fees for notices	329	330	1
Total Rs....	2,43,426	3,81,000	1,37,574

484. *Sayer Customs*.—Under this head the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,56,000 or Rs. 80,000 more than the estimate. The decrease was chiefly in the three Districts of the Nagar Division in the items of supari and tobacco, the estimates being Rs. 3,23,000 and Rs. 40,500 respectively, while the realizations were Rs. 2,74,391 and Rs. 25,605.

485. *Salt*.—Compared with the year 1875—76 when the receipts were Rs. 17,077, in 1876—77 they amounted only to Rs. 3,103, or less by about Rs. 9,000.

486. *Stamps*.—Under this head the receipts amounted to Rs. 5,06,401 or Rs. 29,739 less than the estimates, and Rs. 59,113 less than in the previous year. The details of the two years are as follow :—

		1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.
Stamp papers	...	1,77,267	1,72,065
Do labels	...	9,469	9,659
Court Fees do	...	3,57,880	3,11,577
Fines, penalties, &c	...	20,898	13,100
Total...		5,65,514	5,06,401

487. *Mint*.—The credit of Rs. 5,000 which appears under this head, added to Rs. 5,000 which appeared in the accounts of 1875—76, is the value of 10,000 rupees worth of British pie pieces, which were received from the Government Treasury of Nagpoor. Against this, on the disbursement side, is a charge of Rs. 8,006, which was the intrinsic value and cost of transport.

488. *Post Office*.—The actuals were better than the estimates by Rs. 5,778. The progress of the revenue under this head will be seen from the following figures :—

		Rs.
1872—73	..	44,875
1873—74	..	46,667
1874—75	..	49,758
1875—76	..	54,296
1876—77	..	59,778

489. *Law and Justice*.—In 1875—76 this head shewed receipts aggregating Rs. 4,71,877 ; deducting from this amount Rs. 3,57,880, the receipts from court fees labels—an item which is now shewn under the head of stamps,—the total of the receipts under law and justice in that year would have been Rs. 1,13,997. The corresponding figure in 1876—77 was Rs. 1,21,342. The sub-heads which comprise the total of the receipts under this head are :—

		Rs.
Civil and Criminal courts, fees, fines, &c.		73,666
Registration fees	...	31,367
Jail manufactures, &c.	...	16,309
Total Rs....		1,21,342

490. *Police, Military, Education, Interest, Miscellaneous and Public Works.*—Of these Police is in excess of the estimate by Rs. 6,956. The others aggregate Rs. 68,000 less than the amounts estimated.

EXPENDITURE.

491. *Allowances, Refunds and Drawbacks.*—These exceeded the estimate by Rs. 21,921, and appear chiefly under the sub-heads ; land revenue Rs. 8,400, abkari Rs. 6,100, sayer customs Rs. 2,500, law and justice, refunds of fines Rs. 3,200, and Rs. 2,322 on account of commission at one per cent for Mysore Money Orders drawn on Treasuries of the Government of India, for which no provision was made. The sub-head stamps shews Rs. 2,000 less than the estimate.

492. *Land Revenue.*—The gross charges under land revenue were less by Rs. 1,38,862 compared with the estimate. The short charges are accounted for under the following sub-heads :—

Revenue Survey, Rs. 19,430, in the items mainly of pay of Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent Rs. 4,000 ; boundary marks Rs. 10,200,

Inam Commission, Rs. 7,978, in the items of pay of Assistants, travelling allowances and contingencies.

Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, Rs. 1,09,946, in the items compensation and temporary remuneration to Shanbhogs and Patels for loss of grain dues Rs. 1,00,900, compensation for lands Rs. 4,400, and some others.

493. *Forests.*—Savings under the two sub-heads of conservancy and working and establishments, amounted respectively to Rs. 20,500 and Rs. 17,000.

494. *Abkari, Sayer Customs, Salt, Stamps, Mint and Post Office.*—Four of these heads, Abkari, Sayer, Salt and Post Office shewed savings of Rs. 6,200, Rs. 2,100, Rs. 1,000, and Rs. 1,400 respectively.

495. *Administration and Public Departments.*—The estimate for Public Departments was Rs. 3,07,469, the charges amounted to Rs. 3,01,357. Under palace expenditure from the original grant of Rs. 8,74,531, Rs. 21,000 were transferred to Public Works to be expended on the residence of the Maha Raja at Bangalore. Subsequently, owing to the high prices which prevailed, to meet the charges of palace supplies,

a supplemental grant of Rs. 45,200 was sanctioned. The charges for the year were as follows :—

Palace charges, being pay of officers, pensions and Establishments and including Rs. 36,000 (not provided for in the budget) granted to the late Maha Raja's illegitimate grandsons in lieu of jahagir	...	...	...	5,57,015
Supplies	...	...	...	2,66,411
Repairs and improvements to Palace Buildings	...	...	...	42,669
Religious and charitable grants	...	...	...	15,410
Extra charges	...	...	...	17,085
Total Rs...				8,98,590

496. *Minor Departments.*—A saving of Rs. 37,532 appears under this head chiefly in the sub-head of Topographical Survey; the estimate was for Rs. 1,34,870, while the charge incurred amounted only to Rs. 1,01,360.

497. *Law and Justice.*—There was an excess of charge over estimate in this head amounting to Rs. 63,000, caused principally on account of the expenditure on jail rations; the estimate was Rs. 52,900 and the charge Rs. 1,05,700.

498. *Police, Education, Muzrayi, Medical.*—The savings under these heads aggregated Rs. 84,335, viz., under the head of executive rural Police alone Rs. 49,000, Education Rs. 20,825, Muzrayi Rs. 5,826 and Medical Rs. 1,500.

499. *Stationery and Printing, Allowances and Assignments.*—The excess over estimate under the head Stationery and Printing, is in the items of furlough allowance and cost of presses, types, &c. aggregating Rs. 9,700.

500. *Miscellaneous.*—The total charges under the head Miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 2,22,839, and comprised the following :—

Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

	Rs.
On account of the Maha Raja	69,770
Railway and other charges	50,048
Imperial Proclamation in Mysore	15,426
Total Rs.....	1,35,244

FINANCE.

101

			Rs
Travellers' Bungalows	...	...	19,826
Miscellaneous	...	...	67,769

Total Rs.....2,22,839

501. *Superannuation and retired Allowances*.—The increase of Rs. 12,700 under this head was in gratuities.

502. *Mysore Local Force*.—Savings to the amount of Rs. 56,400 appear under the following sub-heads:—

			Rs.
Sawar	...	...	37,000
Barr	...	...	7,000
Establishment	...	...	2,000
Stores	...	...	3,000
Retired Allowances	...	...	6,000

Total Rs.....55,000

503. *Public Works*.—The normal amount provided in the civil budget estimate was Rs. 15,00,000 ; the charges were Rs. 25,63,555 ; the excess having been met from the invested surplus.

504. *Famine Relief*.—The grants sanctioned for Relief Works under civil officers amounted to Rs. 3,41,429, of which Rs. 2,42,316 were expended in the year. The entire expenditure under the head of Famine Relief was as follows:—

State Grants for Relief Works.

			Rs.
Expended through Municipalities	...	...	29,726
Do District Funds	...	...	1,99,222
Do Public Works Agency	...	...	13,368

Total Rs. 2,42,316

Famine Batta at Rs. 1 and 1½ per month.

1. To Civil employe's on pay not exceeding Rs.
16 per mensem ... 61,169
2. To Local force being the difference between the
current price of grain and a standard of 18
seers of ragi and 16 seers of gram per rupee. 77,052

Total Rs.....1,38,221

Relief Kitchens.

November	...	...	6,124
December	...	...	8,631
January	...	...	11,663
February	...	...	18,897
March	...	...	79,298

Total Rs.....1,24,613

Cost of additional establishments employed on	Rs.
special duty	2,802
Miscellaneous items	1,070

Grand Total Rs.....5,09,022

PUBLIC DEBT.

505. The following memorandum exhibits the condition of the several local funds and other accounts under this head :—

	Balance on 1st April 1876.	Receipts in 1876—77.	Balance on the 31st March 1877.
Mysore Invested surplus account	64,86,409	2,46,928	40,83,643
Personal Estate of the Maha Raja	3,86,173	24,629	4,10,801
Military Assistant's Equipment account	48,482	18,050	42,008
Municipal Funds	1,12,724	1,68,149	74,859
Local Fund, General	56,570	47,927	40,224
District Funds	3,16,326	6,48,293	2,35,667
Village School Fund	1,15,648	70,503	92,849
District Irrigation Fund	2,18,739	51,864	2,43,437
<i>Miscellaneous Local Funds.</i>			
Police Superannuation Fund	7,121	1,485	7,603
Surplus Funds of Devasthanams and Chatrams	76,977	10,644	53,072
Allowances deducted from Sayer and other collections	15,264	38,252	17,629
Permanent advance Fund	19,550	14,340	31,694
Small Cause Court Suiters' Fund	2,486	2,000	2,285
Siledar Stable Fund	8,670	3,793	11,272
Chanda Fund	73,539	49,993	48,932
Residency Garden Fund	894	236	515
Barr Lines Repair Fund	2,879	1,880	4,760
Lal Bagh Ticket Fund	...	76	...
Receipts of temples under the management of Govern- ment officers.	20,901	23,998	36,878
Experimental Farm.	465	21,875	2,660
Gumbuz Fund.	...	2,287	1,246
<i>Deposits.</i>			
Revenue Deposits.	3,25,349	17,70,004	3,84,400
Judicial Deposits.	43,545	1,92,515	53,778
Mysore Savings' Bank Deposits.	99,519	67,979	1,15,837

Cash Balance.

	Rs.	Rs.
The cash balance in the Treasuries on the		
31st March 1876	52,54,166	
Cash balance of the P. W. D.	49,607	
		53,03,773
Revenue receipts for 1876—77 ..	82,50,795	
Expenditure do	1,25,03,094	
Delect		42,52,299
		10,51,474

	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts under public debt ...	2,72,18,858	
Disbursements do ...	2,54,91,495	
<i>Add—</i>		17,27,343
Cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1877 ...	26,90,140	
Do of the P. W. D. ...	88,677	
		27,78,817
Amount in transit on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	42,820
Appropriated to the P. W. D. and standing at its credit on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	1,47,213
Nominal value of Government securities belonging to the Mysore State surplus account on 31st March 1877 ...	.....	47,14,000
		<u>Total Rs...76,82,850</u>

506. CURRENCY NOTES.—Transactions in Currency Notes have been as follows during the year 1876—77, and two previous years:—

Madras Currency Notes.	1874—75, Rs.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.
<i>Receipts—</i>			
Amount in hand at the opening of the year in all the Treasuries ...	3,55,275	6,07,005	8,75,985
During the year, the Accountant General of Madras supplied through Her Majesty's Treasury ...	3,96,000	2,98,500	10,79,260
From the public in exchange for cash at District Treasuries ...	3,16,330	5,99,430	5,65,625
Do in payment of demands at do	38,230	80,150	4,84,020
Do do at Taluk Treasuries	10,27,300	14,59,495	7,54,975
Total.....	<u>21,33,135</u>	<u>30,44,580</u>	<u>37,59,865</u>
<i>Issues—</i>			
Issued from the Chief Commissioner's Treasury for the use of Her Majesty's Treasury ...	44,000	99,000	4,92,900
Supplied by District Treasuries to their Sub-Treasuries ...	1,49,515	2,37,070	2,52,235
To the public in payment of demands	3,74,260	4,64,420	5,22,230
Do in exchange for cash	9,58,355	13,68,105	21,91,310
Total.....	<u>15,26,130</u>	<u>21,68,595</u>	<u>34,58,675</u>
Balance at the close of the year Rs.	<u>6,07,005</u>	<u>8,75,985</u>	<u>3,01,190</u>

(b). REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

507. The statement below shews the revenue credited to local funds in 1876—77 :—

Items.	1875—76, Rs.	1876—77, Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Local cess	4,01,383	3,76,937	...	24,446
Irrigation cess	53,661	57,754	4,093	...
Sale of stray cattle and fines	42,905	54,039	...	8,866
Ferry collections	6,824	6,337	...	487
Miscellaneous	7,290	10,384	3,094	...
Total.....	5,12,063	4,85,451	7,187	33,799
Net.....	...	...	...	26,612
Outstanding balance for 1875—67	...	94,400	...	...
		5,79,851		
Collections up to 31st March 1877	...	3,91,376	...	...
Balance at the close of 1877	...	1,88,475	...	...

508. The total revenue was Rs. 4,85,451 as against Rs. 5,12,063, shewing a decrease of Rs. 26,612. The falling off of Rs. 24,446 in the first item was owing to the fall in land revenue, on which the local cess is dependent. The increase of Rs. 4,093 in the second item was due to the imposition of the irrigation cess in the Gudibanda Taluk of the Kolar District, settled during the year under review, and to the recovery of arrears in the settled Taluks of Shimoga, Sagar, and late Anantapur in the Shimoga District. The total demand for the year including the outstanding balance, *viz.*, Rs. 94,400 of previous years, amounted to Rs. 5,79,851, of which Rs. 3,91,376 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,88,475.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

509. The total revenue credited to Municipal Funds for the year 1876—77 was Rs. 3,65,109 against Rs. 3,68,457 of the previous year, giving a decrease of Rs. 3,348 in the year under review, as per particulars exhibited in the following table :—

Items,	1875—76	1876—77	Increase.	Decrease.
Octroi	1,59,216	1,47,999	...	11,217
House-tax	83,140	63,634	...	19,506
Mohatarfa and other taxes	72,138	75,096	2,958	...
Miscellaneous	53,963	78,380	24,417	...
Total	3,68,457	3,65,109	27,375	30,723
		Net Decrease.....		3,348

510. The decrease under Octroi was owing to smaller quantities of dutiable articles having been brought into towns as compared with 1875—76, and that under house tax was due to the extension of khists (instalments) granted on account of the famine. The increase under miscellaneous is attributed to the large income from the sale of stray cattle and fines for cattle trespass, &c.

511. The cash balance on 1st April 1876 was Rs. 1,53,244, which being added to the income during the year under report, namely Rs. 3,65,109, the total sum of the Municipal Funds was Rs. 5,18,353. Of this amount Rs. 4,06,049 were expended during the year as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,12,304 at the close of the year under review :—

	Rs.
Original Works	1,06,616
Repairs	41,922
Establishment (including conservancy and police charges, &c.,)	1,86,886
Lighting	15,909
Charitable grants	1,221
Education	2,761
Miscellaneous	50,734
Total.....	4,06,049

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

512. The total population under registration in the Province was according to the Census of 1871, 5,055,412, of whom 2,535,924 were males and 2,519,488 females.

513. The population was grouped into 534 circles, of which 510 were rural and 24 urban.

514. *Deaths*.—During the year under review 54,265 deaths were registered. Of these deaths 48,232 were returned from the rural and 6,033 from the urban tracts.

515. The mortality in relation to sexes was as follows :—

		No. of deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille.
Males	...	30,795	12·14
Females	...	23,470	9·32

Shewing a higher proportion of deaths amongst males than amongst females.

516. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks on this point that females are without doubt less exposed to certain causes of death than the other sex, such as accidents and injuries, but they are also liable to others from which the male sex is exempt.

517. The mean registered ratio of mortality *per mille* for the last five years is 10·13.

518. The causes of mortality during the year under notice, shewn according to the number of deaths per thousand, are illustrated by the following statement :—

	1876.		1876.
Cholera	... 2·39	Bowel-complaints	... ·93
Small-pox	... ·20	Injuries	... ·17
Fevers	... 4·73	All causes	... 10·73

519. As regards deaths according to season, it is pointed out that the largest number of deaths in one month was registered in May, and that the second quarter of the year was by far the most fatal to life. The unhealthiness of this quarter was chiefly due to the greater prevalence of cholera and fever.

520. The ratio of mortality among the Hindus including Native Christians, Jains and aboriginal tribes, and Mahomedans, calculated on their numerical strength, is returned as follows :—

		Population.	Ratio of deaths per mille of population.
Hindus	...	4,845,733	9·25
Mahomedans	...	208,971	14·53

521. On this head, the Deputy Surgeon General remarks : “ I know no reason why the Mahomedans in this Province should die in greater

numbers than the Hindus, and I am inclined to attribute the apparent inequality in this respect to better registration among the former class. They are much less numerous, their communities are more united among themselves, and the disappearance of one of their number is more likely to be noticed than it would be among the more numerous Hindus. They are also less prejudiced against registration in general."

522. Dividing life into four stages—a division whose value for scientific purposes is problematical—we obtain the following results:—

			No. of deaths.
Infants (children unable to walk)	...	...	4,034
Boys and girls	...	...	12,331
Adults	...	...	28,718
Old people	...	...	9,182
Total...			54,265

523. The ratio of mortality *per mille* of population in some of the principal towns in the Province is exhibited in the following statement:—

Towns.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Towns.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.
Bangalore	...	22·15	Hassan	...	15·7
Kolar	...	15·01	Shimoga	...	18·76
Tumkūr	...	21·3	Tarikere	...	12·07
Mysore	...	16·32	Chitaldroog	..	36·47

524. In the Military Cantonments of Bangalore and French Rocks, the deaths amounted to 18·38 and 8·23 *per mille*, respectively.

525. During the year under notice, 12,087 persons were carried off by cholera as against 3,139 in the year before. The epidemic was most prevalent in April, May and June.

526. One thousand and fifty-nine persons succumbed to small-pox during the year under report, as against 544 only in the preceding year. It prevailed more or less in all the Districts. The highest number of deaths occurred in December and the lowest in July and September.

527. The number of deaths from "fevers" was 23,934, being at the rate of 4·73, against 6·03 *per mille* of the population in the year previous. The death-rate was highest in the first three and the last two months of the year.

528. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks : "Under the head of 'fevers' are doubtless included many organic diseases of which fever was an accompaniment—a symptom having been mistaken for the disease itself."

529. Bowel-complaints carried off 4,752 persons as against 4,736 the year preceding. The records of the last 5 years shew that bowel-complaints have been less fatal in cholera years than in those marked by the absence of that disease.

530. *Births*.—The registration of births during the past two years gives the following result :—

		Births Registered.	Ratio per mille of population.
1875	..	34,846	6·89
1876	..	34,402	6·8

531. The excess of registered deaths over births was 3·93 per mille of the population—a result which establishes the defective character of this branch of registration.

EMIGRATION.

532. The returns of the protector of emigrants at Madras shew that 139 persons, the great bulk of whom belonged to the Bangalore and Kolar Districts, emigrated from this Province during the year 1876—77, namely, 35 from Pondicherry and 104 from Karikal, as against 135 of the year previous. Of the number 94 were men, 32 women and 13 children. One hundred and fifty-four emigrants returned to India, 115 at Pondicherry from Reunion, and 39 at Madras from Natal and the Mauritius.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

533. *Number of Dispensaries*.—The eight Dispensaries of the 3rd class named in the margin were opened during the past year, and with the 11 previously open make 19 in all in operation at the end of the year.

1. Closepet.
2. Kunigal.
3. Nanjangud.
4. Hunsur.
5. Saklespur.
6. Tirthahalli.
7. Sagar.
8. Davangere.

534. As explained in the report for 1875—76, the 1st class are Hospitals with attached Dispensaries ; the 2nd, Dispensaries with one or

more wards attached for in-patients ; and the 3rd class, simple Dispensaries.

535. *Numbers treated.*—Taking *in* and *out* patients together, the number who received medical treatment and surgical aid was 137,663, or 18,670 more than in the preceding year. The daily average number of in-door sick was 170·89 and of out-door sick 1,116·88, against 160·13 and 860·94 respectively in the year before. The number of individuals treated as in-door patients was 3,547 or 202 more than in 1875. Four hundred and thirty-six in-patients died or 89 more than in the year before.

536. Of the 35 major operations 24 were performed at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore and 5 at the Raja's Hospital at Mysore. The Deputy Surgeon General remarks. "Over 50 per cent of the total number treated were treated in the Dispensaries at Bangalore, Mysore, and Shimoga, and the disparity between the number of minor operations in those Dispensaries and in some of the smaller and more obscure ones is very remarkable, and suggests a doubt as to the trustworthiness of the returns from the latter. For example, the percentage of minor operations to number treated in the former taken together is only 1·50, while in Closepet (a new third class Dispensary) it is 30·41, in Kolar, 22·52, and in Chitaldroog, 4·02. The great majority of the Dispensaries in the Province are practically without departmental supervision. The Deputy Surgeon General is only able to inspect those at Bangalore, and others which lie in his route to and from Coorg and the Ceded Districts. The Civil Surgeons of Divisions are theoretically the inspecting officers of the minor Dispensaries in their respective Divisions, but with the exception of the Nagar Division the Surgeon of which goes on circuit, (though he does not visit all his subordinate Dispensaries)—this is a duty which they are unable to perform--there being nobody competent to act for them during their absence from their head quarter stations."

537. *Operations.*—Of major surgical operations, which are defined to be such as involve danger to life, to an organ or to a limb, there were 35, or an addition of 6, contrasted with 1875 ; the minor surgical operations, which include all not major, numbered 6,163 or 3,934 in excess of the year before.

538. As 22,901 out-door patients were treated in the 8 new Dispensaries, the remainder 111,215 represents the number of this class of

patients who attended the 11 older Dispensaries, which shews a falling off from the previous year of 4,231. This falling off is attributed to the prevailing scarcity and distress, and to the migration of the people of some of the most distressed districts in search of employment and food, and to the formation towards the end of the year of relief camps and kitchens, which drew the people away from the Dispensaries and even caused some Dispensaries to be temporarily closed, while the Medical Subordinates were employed elsewhere.

539. *Principal Diseases.*—The principal diseases which were treated in the several Dispensaries were, in the order of their frequency, as follow :—

Skin diseases.	Respiratory diseases.
Fevers.	Venereal diseases.
Eye diseases.	Cholera.
Injuries.	Small-pox.
Dysentery and diarrhoea.	

540. *Mortality among Patients.*—As the result of treatment of out-door patients cannot be accurately ascertained, it would be fruitless to comment upon it.

541. Of the total number (847) of deaths known both among *in* and *out* patients, 334 were due to cholera, 113 to dysentery and diarrhoea, 34 to respiratory diseases, 29 to fevers, 27 to injuries, 5 to skin diseases, 4 to small-pox and 251 to other diseases.

542. *Patients distributed by Classes.*—Of the total number treated during the year—

1,326	were	Europeans
5,329	"	Eurasians
71,460	"	Hindus
38,907	"	Mahomedans
20,641	belonged to other classes.	

543. *Sexes of the Patients.*—Of the patients treated—

55.15 per cent	were	men
24.26	"	women
20.59	"	children.

544. *Income.*—The items of receipts are shown below :—

From Government	..	Rs. 62,814—8—6.
„ Local Funds	..	„ 4,364—13—1.

545. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 67,179—5—7 in 1876 as compared with Rs. 52,726—5—7 in the year preceding, or an increase of Rs. 14,453, attributed to the opening of the 8 new Dispensaries. Excluding the 8 new Dispensaries established in 1876, it appears that the expenditure of the 11 older ones exceeded that of the year 1875 by Rs. 2,864—3—7. This excess is accounted for by an increase in the number of in-patients and the enhanced cost of the diets. The cost of diet on an average for each patient per diem was 2 annas 10 pies.

546. *Bowring Civil Hospital, Bangalore.*—In the course of the year, 1,713 *in* and 20,233 *out* patients were treated in the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore. The daily average of sick in the hospital was 281·78. Of 27 obstetrical operations performed during the year, most of which were in connection with cases of premature, protracted and difficult labor, 3 proved fatal.

547. *Pettah Dispensary, Bangalore.*—The total number of persons treated during the year at the Pettah or the Bangalore Town Dispensary was 19,029 Natives and 328 Europeans, shewing a decrease of about 5,000 as compared with the previous year. The Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary attributes the falling off principally to the fact that, “the struggle to obtain the necessaries of life amongst the poorer classes, who form a large proportion of those attending the Dispensary, became too serious and uncompromising to admit of their attending to minor ailments.” The unusually large number of 33 bodies were subjected to *post mortem* examination during the year. In nearly all complete sections were made and death attributed as follows :—

Unwholesome food.	Mutilation.
Injuries to head.	Drowning.
Abortion.	Gun-shot.
Cut-throat.	Infanticide.
Hanging and strangulation.	Epilepsy.

548. *Civil Hospital at Mysore.*—A great deal has been done to improve the Civil Hospital buildings at Mysore. The compound has been enclosed by a substantial wall; an operating room has been constructed; many of the latrines have been remodelled, and a dead-house

and quarters for the Assistant Apothecary erected. There were 944 in-patients to 894 in the previous year, the percentages of deaths among these were 12·5 and 12·41 respectively. The out-patients were 15,330 to 16,219 in 1875.

549. Five major and 151 minor surgical operations were performed during the year ; among the former are to be noticed 2 midwifery cases, one of which proved fatal ; and an amputation performed in a case of gangrene of the fore-arm following compound fracture produced by an explosion of gun-powder.

550. *Civil Hospital at Shimoga.*—The total number of persons treated in the Civil Hospital at Shimoga was 11,198 or 1,329 more than in 1875. The daily average of sick in Hospital was 14·11. The number of days for which on an average each patient was detained in Hospital was 21·43. Of the greatest number of cases treated of each disease, "*conjunctivitis*" heads the list, which is usually most prevalent in the months of May, June and July.

551. *SPECIAL HOSPITALS.*—The Lunatic Asylum and Leper Hospital are the only Special Hospitals in the Province.

552. *LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Particulars of Patients.*—There were 161 persons in the asylum at the close of the year 1875, fifty were admitted during the year 1876, and 73 were discharged or died, leaving 138 at the end of the year under review. The average daily strength was 142 : total treated 211, inclusive of 13 criminal lunatics. Eleven were discharged cured, being at the rate of 22 per cent of the admissions and 7·74 of average strength. Nine were discharged improved, and 16 not-improved in mind. Dr. Houston explains that the large number discharged not improved was due to an out-break of cholera which rendered it necessary to remove the patients into camp and advisable to restore as many as possible to their friends until the cessation of the epidemic.

553. *Health of Insanes.*—There were 33 deaths, 14 of which were due to cholera, leaving 19 or 133·8 *per mille* of average strength due to ordinary diseases.

554. The ratio of recoveries to admissions has been much less in this and the former year than in the four preceding years. This unfavorable result is reported to have been caused by the out-break of cholera which led to the removal from the asylum of many of those who not having been deserted by their friends gave promise of being benefited by treatment. The period of residence in the asylum of those discharged cured varied from one month to six years.

555. Of the nineteen casualties from other diseases than cholera the period of residence is given for only 11, and in these it ranged from 14 days to 20 years, the average being 5 years: that of the remaining 8 has not been stated except in indefinite terms.

556. *Admissions.*—Of the 50 admissions during the year 38 or 76 per cent were between the ages of 20 and 40, only 2 were under 20 and one over 60.

557. *Occupations.*—Mild occupations, such as gardening, weaving, tailoring, grinding corn, &c., are varied by fortnightly amusements suited to the general condition of the patients. As a rule personal restraint is abjured in the treatment of the insanes: watching, confinement in a dark room and medical treatment being found sufficient in cases of violent delirium.

558. *Types and Causes of Insanity.*—The most important types of insanity exhibited by the lunatics were acute and chronic mania, which accounted for 162 out of the total of 211. The next most important type as regards number was acute dementia. Monomania gave the next highest number.

559. The cause of insanity was not known in most instances. Of those known, intoxicants form by far the largest number, the chief being gánja.

560. *Expenditure.*—The cost of each Native patient including all charges was Rs. 10—12—10 *per mensem*, being Rs. 2—0—6 more than the previous year. This excess is accounted for by the smaller number of the patients and the increased price of provisions in 1876. The average cost of diets *alone* for East Indians was Rs. 9—9—6.

561. The criminal lunatics were for want of separate accommodation mixed up with the others, but are carefully watched.

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562. **LEPER HOSPITAL**.—The general results of the past year may be summarized thus :—

	No.
Remained on the 31st December 1875	32
Admitted during 1876	30
Total treated	62
Discharged	6
Absconded	7
Died	7
Remaining on 31st December 1876	42
Average daily number / ..	37½

563. *Mortality among Patients*.—The seven deaths which occurred during the year were from the causes specified below :—

1 Atrophy	2 Chronic diarrhœa.
1 Starvation	1 Asthma.
2 Emaciation	

564. *Effect of Gurjon oil on Leprosy*.—The Gurjon oil treatment was employed on 11 patients, and Dr. Houston's experience is in accordance with that of all the other medical officers who have tried it. Though useful as a palliative and in improving the local manifestations of the disease, it is powerless to eradicate it from the constitution.

565. *Expenditure*.—The total expenditure incurred on account of the institution was Rs. 3,082—1—7 against Rs. 2,121—12—7 in the previous year. This large increase was mainly owing to the larger number of lepers under treatment in the asylum and to the famine prices of articles of food. The average cost per head per mensem including all expenses has been Rs. 6—15—3 against Rs. 7—1—0 the year before.

VACCINATION.

566. The total number of operations effected during the year was 97,063 as against 98,848 in 1875 and 97,513 in 1874. The decline observable was owing to the vaccinators having been employed on cholera duty in addition to their proper work, and to the disturbing influences of cholera and scarcity on the minds of the people. Out of the total number of operations 85,169 or 87·7 per cent were reported as successful, the rest being either unsuccessful or the result un-

known. The aggregate cost of vaccination during the year was Rs. 11,178—0—6, and the average cost of each successful case was Rs. 0—2—1 $\frac{2}{3}$ as against Rs. 0—2—0 $\frac{1}{3}$ in 1875.

567. The quality of the lymph used in the Ashtagram and Nagar Divisions has not been reported on, but that used in the Nundydroog Division is said to be of good quality.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

568. *General Summary.*—The work of the Educational Department was seriously impeded by the existing famine, notwithstanding which, it will be observed that the number of pupils under instruction shews an increase over the previous year.

569. The principal measures carried out during the year are summarized as follows :—The staff of the Central College has been strengthened by the appointment of a Vice Principal and arrangements made for scientific lectures in the School of Engineering and Natural Science. Periodical comparative examinations have been instituted for the higher class schools, which do good in promoting a healthy rivalry. An additional inspection circle has been formed for the Hobli schools with the view of confining each Sub-Deputy Inspector's charge to about 50 schools. The limits of these subordinate ranges coincide with those of the principal inspection circles. Several Hindustani schools have been established for the benefit of the Siledar and Barr forces in buildings contiguous to their lines at the several stations occupied by regiments or detachments.

570. *Number of Schools and Scholars.*—At the close of the year under report there were, in connection with the Educational Department, 921 schools containing 38,389 pupils against 844 with 36,309 in 1875—76. The addition during the year under notice therefore consists of 77 schools and 2,080 pupils. This increase is divided between Government and Aided schools as under :—

	Schools.	Pupils.
Government Institutions	65	1,662
Aided „	12	418

Of the new Government schools 8 were Hindustani, chiefly established for the benefit of the Mysore Local Force, one Telugu, 2 Kanarese Girls' schools, and the rest Hobli schools. The new schools receiving grants-in-aid included 7 Sanskrit, 5 Hindustani ; and 2 Kanarese, one for boys and one for girls. Aid was withdrawn from two others. The Director of Public Instruction remarks, "Had the year been more favorable, the exertions of the Inspectors to advance educational interests in their respective circles could not have failed to add considerably to the numbers under instruction."

571. The Unaided schools of the Province have been returned at 935 with 13,165 pupils. Compared with the 1,350 schools and 17,882 pupils of 1875—76, there has been a diminution to the extent of 415 schools and 4,717 pupils—a result mainly due to the prevalence of severe distress and famine during the year.

572. Adding together all classes of schools in Mysore, we obtain a grand total of 1,856, which are giving instruction to 47,759 boys and 3,795 girls, or 51,554 children altogether, which is at the rate of one in 98 of the population.

573. *Caste and sex of Pupils.*—The pupils of Government and Aided schools number 34,623 boys and 3,766 girls. According to creed 32,747 are Hindus, 3,797 Mahomedans and 1,845 others, which includes 652 Europeans, 619 Eurasians and 574 Natives.

574. *Classification of Schools.*—The following statement shews the number of schools connected with Government that fall under each grade, and their strength as regards pupils :—

		Schools.	Pupils.
College and Collegiate Schools	...	3	1,038
Higher-class Schools	...	11	1,834
Middle-class do	...	81	5,875
Lower-class do	...	769	25,354
Girls' Schools.	{ Higher	3	344
	{ Middle	10	808
	{ Lower	32	2,027
Normal Schools	...	4	116
Special Schools	...	8	993
Total ...		921	38,389

575. *Inspecting Agency.*—The following statement shews the inspecting agency as it stood at the close of the year ;—

Inspectors of Schools .	..	..	2
Deputy Inspectors ..	..	..	1
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hobli Schools	..	..	15
Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hindustani Schools ..	..	..	2

576. Each Hobli Sub-Deputy Inspector has charge of a circle of which 12 have been formed. Three of this class are in charge of the Divisional Normal schools as training masters. Of the 2 Hindustani Sub-Deputy Inspectors one is attached to the Head-Quarters and First Circle and the other to the Second Circle.

577. *General Financial Statistics.*—The Government expenditure for the year is exhibited in the following statement under the prescribed heads, distinguishing the amount met from State and Local Funds respectively :—

	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges	15,880	...
Inspection do do	21,380	6,913
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads) ...	1,95,852	94,150

578. By adding the expenditure from other sources which amounted to Rs. 87,586 in Aided schools and to Rs. 31,592 in Unaided schools, a grand total is obtained of Rs. 4,53,353 expended on education during the year from both public and private funds.

579. *Receipts.*—The receipts from all sources on behalf of Government schools amounted to Rs. 1,09,929, being composed of school fees Rs. 19,743, proceeds of book sales Rs. 16,696, educational share of Local Fund collections Rs. 70,503 and contributions from Municipal Funds Rs. 2,987. The effects of the famine have been largely to reduce the receipts under every head but fees, which shew an increase of Rs. 1,240. Under the Local Fund collections there is a decrease of Rs. 23,523 from the amount allotted in the previous year.

580. The receipts in Aided schools are returned at Rs. 84,480, of which Rs. 32,271 are set down as derived from fees.

581. The income of Unaided schools has largely suffered as may have been expected from the effects of the famine, Rs. 28,329 having been realized against Rs. 38,293 in the previous year. The fees in this class of schools yielded only Rs. 28,149 against Rs. 38,113 in the year preceding.

582. Adding together all the items under the head of receipts, we obtain a grand total of Rs. 2,22,738 as the educational income of the Province from every description of school, Government and private. Of this sum Rs. 80,163 or over 35 per cent represent the fees paid by the pupils.

583. The following statements shew the expenditure from State and Local Funds on the various grades of Government and Aided schools :—

I. Government Institutions.

		From State Funds.	From Local Funds.
College and Collegiate Schools		...37,725	...
Boys' Schools—			
Higher ...	...	16,225	2,505
Middle ...	...	29,171	...
Lower ...	...	22,223	74,797
Girls' Schools—			
Higher ...	...	...	...
Middle ...	...	...	...
Lower ...	...	3,176	...
Normal Schools	...	1,953	6,495
Special Schools	...	11,881	...
Total.....		<u>1,22,354</u>	<u>83,797</u>

II. Aided Institutions.

		From State Funds.	From other Sources.
Boys' Schools—			
Higher ...	..	12,160	29,653
Middle ...	..	13,480	20,585
Lower ...	...	8,124	11,467
Girls' Schools—			
Higher ...	...	4,040	10,097
Middle ...	...	3,390	2,457
Lower ...	...	5,996	9,731
Special Schools	...	3,000	2,596
Total Rs.		<u>50,190</u>	<u>87,586</u>

584. Grants-in-aid bore to the whole Government expenditure on instruction the ratio of 15 per cent. New grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 2,244 were sanctioned during the year, and grants previously given were augmented by Rs. 1,080. Rupees 1,845 were in addition granted in aid of the erection of school premises. On the other hand, grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 780 per annum were withdrawn.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

585. *Degree*.—At the last Examination of the Madras University, the degree of Master of Arts, third class, was obtained for the first time by a Native of Mysore, Naldroog Krishna Rao, who received his early education in the Wesleyan Mission School at Mysore, and matriculated thence. From the Raja's High School at Mysore he passed successively the First in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examinations. At the same examination two other candidates from Mysore succeeded in obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts, namely Mr. T. A. Pope, and David Isaac, a Native Christian. A former student of the Raja's High School, Mysore, *viz.*, M. B. Srinivasaiengar also took his degree from the Presidency College, Madras. The Maha Raja of Vizianagram's prize of Rs. 250 for proficiency in Sanskrit at the B. A. Examination was awarded to Srinivas Rao of the Central College.

586. *First Examination in Arts*.—At the First Examination in Arts, 3 candidates were successful, *viz.* one from the Central College (2nd class) and two from Bishop Cotton's School, (one in the 1st class and the other in the 2nd class.) The number of successful candidates was unusually small, owing to the application of a higher and severer test in English.

587. *Matriculation Examination*.—The Matriculation Examination was passed by 104 out of 171 candidates who went up from this Province, a result due to the lightness of the test. There were 52 candidates from Government schools, 88 from Aided Schools and 31 private students. Of those who matriculated 81 were Hindus, 2 Native Christians, and 21 Europeans or Eurasians.

588. *COLLEGE AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS*.—*Central College, Bangalore*.—At the close of the year under report there were 470 students on the rolls of the Central College, the numbers having fallen from 524 in 1875—76, and 574 in 1874—75. The average monthly roll was higher being 497. The average daily attendance was 432 as compared with 457 in the preceding year. The causes to which this decrease was ascribed in last year's report, *viz.*, an incomplete staff, unavoidable changes of masters, &c., no longer exist, and the Director of Public Instruction hopes that future reports will shew more satisfactory results on this head. The students include 449 Hindus, 3 Mahomedans, 4 other Natives,

and 14 Europeans or Eurasians. The amount obtained by fees was Rs. 5,193.

589. The office of Vice Principal was filled up by the appointment of a Native gentleman, Mr. Hormosji Jehangirji Bhabha, M. A.

590. The staff of Assistant Masters is now a strong one, composed of four graduates, one European and three Natives, of seven other Masters, four of whom have passed the First Arts Examination, and of two Munshis, one for Kanarese and one for Tamil. One Junior Master and one Munshi were added during the year. The College Department numbers 100 students, of whom one is in the Senior B. A. Class, 5 are in the Junior B. A., 18 in Senior F. A., 37 in Junior F. A., and 39 in the Matriculation Class.

591. The School Department contains 370 pupils and the classes are as large as can well be taught by the masters in charge.

592. *Raja's High School, Mysore*.—This School has been in charge of Mr. C. H. Candy, M. A. The number of pupils at the close of the year was 338, with an average daily attendance of 295, the corresponding numbers for 1875—76 being 350 and 271. The pupils include 324 Hindus, 10 Mahomedans and 4 Europeans or Eurasians. The fees yielded Rs. 2,823 against Rs. 2,553 in the previous year.

593. An important change has been made in altering the hours of this school which was held from 7 to 11 o'clock A. M. The pupils now attend from 11 o'clock to 2, and from 3 o'clock to 5.

594. Four students matriculated out of 12 who went up from this school.

595. *High School, Shimoga*.—This school is under the charge of Mr. Leonard, B. A. The number of pupils on the rolls was 230, with an average daily attendance of 190. The total for last year was 212. In the Matriculation Examination 9 passed out of 11 who went up. The pupils include 199 Hindus, 2 Mahomedans, 23 other Natives and 6 Eurasians. The fees produced Rs. 1,506 or Rs. 148 more than in the previous year.

596. The total annual cost of each pupil in the Government College and Collegiate schools is Rs. 36—8—3, and the cost to the State, Rs. 27—4—10.

597. **HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.**—The five Government schools falling under this head contain together 590 pupils against 601 in 1875—76, or an average in each case of 118. The statement of attendance at each as given in the margin shews that Hassan stands first with 168, Kolar last with but 66. The total of fees realized in the five schools was Rs. 4,217 against Rs. 3,912 in 1875—76. The results of the annual examination of these schools are reported to have been favorable.

Hassan	...	...	168
Chikmagalur	...	...	139
Tumkur	...	...	116
Chitaldroog	...	...	101
Kolar	...	...	66

598. The Aided Higher Class schools are shewn below :—

		No. of pupils on the 31st March—	
		1876.	1877.
Bishop Cotton's School and College, Bangalore		138	128
St. Andrew's School	do ...	95	109
Wesleyan Institution	do ...	353	377
London Mission Institution	do ...	174	305
Wesleyan School, Mysore	...	179	183
St. Joseph's Seminary, Bangalore	...	229	142
Total.....		1,268	1,244

599. All the Aided institutions of the Higher Class are described as maintaining a good standard of efficiency and discipline. The cost per head to the State is Rs. 22—5—1 in Government Higher schools, and the total cost Rs. 34—13—0. In Aided Higher schools the cost per head to the State is Rs. 10—5—10, and the total cost Rs. 35—10—3.

600. **MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.**—The returns shew 44 Government schools of the Middle Class with an attendance of 3,617 pupils. Of these schools five are classed as "Anglo-Vernacular" with 183 pupils, and 39 as "Vernacular" with 3,434 pupils. Compared with the returns of the previous year, there is an increase of 191 pupils.

601. The examination results of the Inspectors shew that the Government Middle Class schools have, with a few exceptions, made some progress during the year. The schools at Chikballapur, Hunsur, Sagar, Nagar, Pavagada and Maddagiri were the only ones returned as unsatisfactory. The schools at Gundlupet, Magadi, Sarjapur and Harihar are also defective.

602. The Aided Middle schools are classified below :—

Schools.	Pupils.
2 English	74
5 Anglo-Vernacular	375
5 Kanarese	526
1 Tamil and Telugu	149
18 Sanskrit	687
6 Persian and Hindustani	426
<u>37</u>	<u>Total.....2,237</u>

603. The average annual cost of a pupil in the Government Middle schools was Rs. 8—15—2, and in the Aided schools Rs. 15—5—2, the State expenditure per head being Rs. 8—1—5 in the Government schools and Rs. 6—1—0 in the Aided schools.

604. The Aided Middle schools are fairly reported on, though in some of them there is great room for improvement.

605. LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The Government Taluk schools of the Lower Class are 75 in number with an attendance of 3,390 pupils, classified as follows :—

	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars.
Kanarese... ..	42	2,236
Telugu	8	265
Hindustani	25	889
<u>Total.....75</u>		<u>3,390</u>

606. The figures shew an increase for the year of 8 schools and 390 pupils. The annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7—6—5, and the cost to Government Rs. 6—10—10.

607. HOBLI SCHOOLS.—At the end of the year the number of the Hobli schools stood at 647 and that of the pupils at 19,420, (19,093 boys and 327 girls) shewing an increase of 55 schools and 1,352 pupils over the returns of the previous year. The number of children in these schools is divided as to race or nationality as under :—

Hindus	18,521
Mahomedans	860
Others	39
<u>Total.....19,420</u>	

608. The total average attendance at each school was a little over 3, and the annual cost of educating each pupil Rs. 3—13—2

609. *Distribution of Hobli Schools.*—The following statement shews the distribution of Hobli schools among the several districts :—

Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	97	3,123
Kolar	103	2,549
Túmkúr	73	2,263
Mysore	111	3,357
Hassan	81	2,090
Shimoga	72	2,431
Kadur	51	1,605
Chitaldroog	59	2,002
Total.....	647	19,420

610. *Progress and Condition of Hobli Schools.*—The Inspectors report 23 schools to be very good, 205 to be good, and 257 fair. These results shew that $76\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of these schools are in a satisfactory condition, and 35 per cent in a condition described as good or very good. Of the five classes or standards again, which are prescribed for each school, there are 27 schools which have a first class as the highest, 240 whose highest class is a second, and 220 in which the highest class is a third. From this it appears that 267, or $41\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of these schools, have pupils who have attained either the first or second standard of instruction laid down as the curriculum for Hobli schools. The Director of Public Instruction remarks :—“There is no doubt whatever that these schools are doing important work and have taken a thorough hold upon the people. Applications for the establishment of new ones are being constantly received, sometimes in the most imploring terms. But in some cases, though the desire for the school is perfectly genuine, the number of pupils procurable is less than 30, the minimum which has been adopted as one of the conditions preliminary to the establishment of a new school. In a few such cases it has been found advantageous to appoint a pupil teacher to open the school as a branch of the nearest Hobli school. In this way the wants of a village can be very economically met, and an extension of this arrangement will probably prove to be the best way of bringing under instruction the children of villages that do not yet, owing to distant situation or other reasons, take advantage of the Hobli schools.”

611. *AIDED SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS.*—The Aided Lower Class schools may be divided as under ;—

		Schools.	Pupils.
English	...	3	143
Anglo-Vernacular	...	5	354
Kanarese	...	12	979
Tamil and Telugu	...	6	411
Hindustani and Persian	...	21	657
Total..		47	2,544

612. The Director of Public Instruction reports :—" At Seringapatam an important measure has been introduced in establishing a branch of the Gumbaz Madrasa at the populous suburb of Ganjam. The Gumbaz Madrasa, or school connected with the mausoleum of Haider and Tippu, is under the control of the Civil Pension Pay Master at Mysore, the cost of maintenance being defrayed from a source known as Tippu's fund. It was held in the great mosque at Seringapatam, where two masters had the instruction of 6 or 8 little boys, who attended only in the afternoon, their study being almost confined to the reading of the Koran. One master has now been transferred to Ganjam, and 30 boys have already joined the school."

613. The annual cost of each pupil in the Aided Lower schools is Rs. 8—10—3, and the cost to Government Rs. 3—9—4. The Lower Class Aided institutions are working fairly and steadily among the classes for whom they are intended.

614. FEMALE SCHOOLS.—During the year two new schools have been established and one was transferred to the care of the Wesleyan Mission with a grant-in-aid, thus leaving a total of 10 directly connected with Government. The particulars of attendance are given below :—

District.		Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	...	5	180
Kolar	...	4	125
Shimoga	...	1	41
Total.....		10	346

615. The examination reports of the Inspectors shew that these schools are progressing favorably, and there is evidence of an increasing interest in these institutions. The Director of Public Instruction remarks : " Were it not for the unfortunate condition of the country, arising from the pressure of the famine, there is every indication that we might now succeed in considerably extending female education."

616. The Aided schools for girls number 34 with 2,823 pupils on the rolls, as exhibited below :—

			Schools.	Pupils.
Higher Class.				
(a.)	English	...	2	143
(b.)	Anglo-Vernacular	...	1	201
Middle Class.				
(a.)	English	...	3	182
(b.)	Kanarese	...	4	357
(c.)	Tamil and Telugu	...	3	269
Lower Class.				
(a.)	English	...	1	27
(b.)	Anglo-Vernacular	...	2	70
(c.)	Kanarese	...	13	1,299
(d.)	Tamil	...	3	135
(e.)	Hindustani	...	2	140
Total...			34	2,823

617. According to race or nationality 2,324 are Hindus, 153 Mahomedans, and 694 others.

618. Regarding the Missionary Kanarese schools for girls, the Director of Public Instruction remarks: "There is no question that a very great and important work is being accomplished in them under the immediate superintendence of the European ladies who daily visit them."

619. The cost per head to the State was Rs. 10—6—2 in Government schools, and Rs. 5—1—9 in Aided schools.

620. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—The number of Government institutions for the training of masters is four, as shewn in the margin, with 106 students. In all, 73 trained men were sent out to schools during the year.

1. Bangalore Hindustani Normal School.		
Nundydroog Kanarese Normal School.		
Ashtagram do		
Nagar do		

621. The annual average cost of educating each student was Rs. 72—13—3.

622. OTHER SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*School of Engineering and Natural Science.*—At the commencement of the year, the total number of students in the School of Engineering and Natural Science was 14, viz, 8 in the Upper and 6 in the Lower Department. In January 4 new students were admitted to the former and 6 to the latter. In the Upper Department 5 out of the 8 second-year students,

having passed an examination in the first half of the prescribed course of study, were directed to continue the course for the Public Works Department, and the remaining 3 are being trained for the Forest Department. For the special scientific instruction to be provided for these students during the remainder of their course, the following arrangements were made. Mr. F. E. Harman, M. R. A. C., F. C. S., Superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, to give a course of lectures on Geology and Meteorology; Mr. J. Cameron, Superintendent of the Lal Bagh, (Government Gardens) to instruct the Forest students in elementary Botany, to be followed up by a course of lectures in Vegetable Physiology by Mr. Harman.

623. In the Lower Department four students passed their final examination during the year, and have since been appointed to the Public Works Department.

624. *Anglo-Indian Aid Association.*—There were at the end of the year 44 boys connected with the Anglo-Indian Aid Association, apprenticed to different trades, with 29 boys and 30 girls under school instruction. The boys are instructed in the following trades and professions:—

Mechanics and printers, Carpenters and domestics, Shoe-makers and farriers, Iron-smiths and shop clerks.

625. The boys and girls taught in school are stated to be making excellent progress in reading, writing, arithmetic and sewing.

626. The income of the Association for the year was Rs. 4,948, of which Rs. 2,400 were obtained from Government, Rs. 1,508 from subscriptions and donations and Rs. 1,040 from other sources. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 4,355.

627. *PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.*—The number of private Unaided indigenous schools is shewn below:—

District.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bangalore	222	3,796
Kolar	91	1,303
Tumkūr	176	2,091
Mysore	133	1,790
Hassan	90	902
Shimoga	51	809
Kadur	96	1,082
Chitaldroog	76	1,392
Total.....	935	13,165

628. The Director of Public Instruction remarks that these schools retain their old character, though the spread of a better system of education by means of our Taluk and Hobli schools has not been without some influence in promoting improvement among such schools as are under enlightened management.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

629. The stock of books in the Central and Branch Depôts on the 31st March 1877 was of the value of Rs. 60,152. There were added during the year to the Central Depôt 57,796 books at a cost of Rs. 15,091. The number of books supplied to Branch Depôts for sale was 36,383 valued at Rs. 8,456.

630. The amount realized by sales of books and paid into Government treasuries was Rs. 16,696, or Rs. 2,112 less than last year. The decrease is attributable to the straitened means of the people owing to the famine, which checked purchases to the extent of former years.

631. The number of Kanarese and Hindustani school books, &c., republished for the Educational Department was 10,000. The second part of Mr. Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Kanarese and English, was completed, and a Manual of School-Management in Kanarese was prepared for the use of Vernacular Masters.

632. The number of Vernacular books locally purchased were:—

			Copies.
Kanarese	..	..	1,450
Telugu	..	..	2,570
Hindustani	..	..	400
Total...			<u>4,420</u>

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

633. The Central College premises were enlarged and greatly improved by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 20,908, the extension being rendered necessary in order to accommodate the school of Engineering and Natural Science. The works are not yet finished, though completed sufficiently to allow of the whole of the premises being occupied

by the Educational Department. The High School premises at Shimoga were also enlarged by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 5,439, and the school is now commodiously housed. Two taluk school houses of the second class design were commenced by the Public Works Department, and four stopped in the previous year by the outbreak of cholera were completed by the Educational Department during the year under review.

634. Repairs were executed to 30 school houses at a cost of Rs. 4,557, the estimates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 726. Besides the school compounds of four taluk schools were enclosed at a cost of Rs. 1,265.

635. The following statement gives the expenditure of public money on Educational Buildings during the past year:—

*Expenditure from Department,
Public Works Budget.*

	Amount.
(a.) Repairs from Rs. 11 to Rs. 44 ..	55 0 0
(b.) Minor works up to Rs. 2,500. Constructing 2nd Class School houses	2,198 0 0
(c.) Larger works above Rs. 2,500 ...	26,347 0 0
Total.....	28,600 0 0

Expenditure from Educational Budget.

(d.) Repairs.— Repairing schools, estimates varying from Rs. 15 to Rs. 726 ...	4,557 0 0
(e.) Minor Works. Enclosing school compounds ...	1,265 0 0
Construction of school-houses ...	5,477 0 0
Purchase of school buildings ...	400 0 0
(f.) Minor Grants-in-aid (under Rs. 1,000)	1,845 0 0
Total.....	13,545 0 0
Grand Total.....	42,144 0 0

LITERATURE.

636. From the return of works published and registered it appears that the total number of such publications was 68 against 38 in 1875—76 and 56 in 1874—75.

637. *Subject of Publications.*—In the following statement the books are classified by subjects for the three years:—

Subjects.				1874—75.	1875—76.	1876—77.
Biography	...	...	...	1	0	1
Drama	...	...	...	7	7	12
Fiction	...	...	...	5	4	13
History	...	...	...	1	0	0
Language	...	...	...	2	2	8
Law	...	...	...	9	3	1
Medicine	...	...	...	1	0	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1	2	2
Poetry	...	...	...	6	3	5
Politics	...	...	...	1	0	0
Philosophy	...	...	...	4	1	9
Religion	...	...	...	15	12	11
Science, Mathematical	...	...	...	1	1	0
Do Natural	...	...	...	2	2	3
Travels and Voyages	...	...	...	0	0	2
Total.....				56	38	68

638. *Language of Publications.*—Only one book was published in English, 55 in the Vernacular languages spoken in the country, 3 in Indian classical languages, 9 in more than one language. Of the works in the Vernaculars 40 were in Kanarese, 4 in Telugu, 2 in Tamil, 5 in Hindustani and 4 in Urdu. The classical languages were represented by one work in Sanskrit and 2 in Persian. Of the diglots, 5 works were in Sanskrit and Kanarese, 1 Sanskrit and Telugu, 2 Persian and Hindustani, 1 Persian and Urdu.

639. *Kanarese Manuscripts.*—In regard to the discovery of the records of ancient Kanarese literature, Mr. Rice writes as follows:—

“The chief ancient manuscript work I have procured during the year is an imperfect copy of Pampa Bharata. This author, whose period is fixed by another work I have in 902 A. D., seems to have been to a great extent the father of Kannada literature, and I regret that in the manuscript now referred to the portion from which the particulars regarding him might have been derived is missing.”

R

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

640. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION IN MYSORE.—*The Convent.*—The inmates of this Establishment number 350. In connection with it, there is a Kanarese school for caste-girls, which contains upwards of 45 pupils, and an Asylum for infants deserted by their parents.

641. *The Shethalli Hospital and Dispensary.*—This institution continues to be useful.

642. WESLEYAN MISSION.—This Mission now occupies seven stations in various parts of the Province. There are employed in Mysore 14 Missionaries, 18 Catechists and 170 day school teachers. There are now 54 schools and 4,494 scholars, of whom 2,842 are boys and 1,652 are girls.

MUZRAYI.

643. Under the Chief Commissioner's orders dated 5th October 1876, the immediate control over "Muzrayi" institutions, hitherto exercised by Commissioners of Divisions, was transferred to the Huzur Duftur Department, proposals for important changes and other correspondence not coming within the category of routine work alone being submitted through the Commissioner. The change took effect from the 1st January 1877, and in introducing it new rules have been framed with a view of improving the system of accounts and the efficiency of the Department generally.

644. The income of the Department during the year under review aggregated Rs. 3,72,351, being Rs. 5,620 less than that of the previous year, as shewn hereunder :—

			Rs.
Government	{ In Money	...	2,48,145
Allowance.	{ In Land	...	82,534
Private Contributions		...	41,672
Total.....			<u>3,72,351</u>

645. Including the balance of the previous years the receipts amounted to Rs. 4,95,773, of which Rs 3,92,488 were allotted for expenditure as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,03,285 :—

	Rs.
Hindu and Jain Devasthanams or Temples ...	1,96,041
Chattrams	66,544
Darga	4,834
Mattas	67,388
Masjid	2,837
Langarkhana	2,635
Miscellaneous	60,739
Total.....	4,01,016
Deduct refunds on account of savings, &c..	8,528
Actual expenditure.....	<u>3,92,488</u>

The above expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 30,484 spent on account of repairs of Chattrams and Devasthanams.

646. The Puduvat funds of devasthanams amounted to Rs. 42,565 as particularized below :—

	Rs.
Sums lent to individuals	33,586
Deposited in Government Treasuries ...	3,720
Invested in Government Promisory notes ...	5,259
Total.....	<u>42,565</u>

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

647. The Mysore Government Museum continues to be a favorite resort for natives. The number who visited it during the past year was 120,973. Of these 22,695 males and 1,099 females were able to sign their names in the visitors' book.

648. Five hundred and seventy-one new specimens consisting principally of birds, coins and minerals were added to the collection. Of these 402 were contributed by donors. The remainder were partly collected by the Establishment and partly purchased.

649. The expenditure during the year on account of the Institution including the charge for Establishment amounted to Rs. 2,450.

APPENDIX.

No. 274.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in
the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce,
dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1877.

[AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE.]

Famine.

READ—

Telegram from the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated October 30th, requesting the submission of separate statements regarding each taluk in the distressed districts, shewing its area, population, Government realizable revenue in 1875-76, rough proportion of *kharif* to *rabi* cultivation, average annual rain-fall, actual rain-fall up to date, ordinary price of the staple-food of the taluk at that season, actual prices on the date of the return, probable extent of failure of crops, and amount, if any, sanctioned for relief works and other relief; and adding that the statements might be prepared from the best information then available, and corrected or supplemented afterwards if necessary.

Letters from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Nos. 134, 157, and 175, dated 19th January, and 15th and 28th February 1877, submitting the information required for the Nundydroog, Nagar, and Ashtagram Divisions respectively.

Letter to the Chief Commissioner, No. 470, dated 2nd December 1876, forwarding copy of a letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 459, dated 30th November 1876, and requesting that a complete review similar to that required in the case of Bombay might be submitted for the Province of Mysore.

Letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, No. 131, dated the 17th January 1877.

Ditto ditto, No. 135, dated 20th January 1877

Ditto ditto, „ 142, „ 26th „

Ditto ditto, „ 144, „ 27th „

Ditto ditto, „ 154, „ 2nd February 1877.

Ditto ditto, „ 155, „ 6th „

Ditto ditto, „ 174, „ 26th „

and telegram, dated 6th March 1877, forwarding translations of the original reports received from each taluk, together with the remarks thereon of the Deputy Commissioners of the districts.

Statement A, compiled from the returns and summaries received in reply to the telegram of the Foreign Department, dated 30th October 1876, and the letter to the Chief Commissioner, dated 2nd December above referred to.

Statement B, being an abstract of statement A, with additions from the Mysore weekly returns.

RESOLUTION.—The Province of Mysore is undergoing, throughout a large portion of its area, the unusual misfortune of a second season of drought. The harvest of the year 1874—75 was abundant, but the south-west monsoon of 1875 failed so extensively as to cause a loss of the greater part of the dry crops, and the succeeding north-east monsoon was likewise scanty and insufficient to fill the tanks which are relied upon for the irrigation of about one-sixth of the province. The prevalence of distress was brought fully to the notice of the Government of India in January 1876, and aid was afforded by means of relief works and considerable remissions of the land revenue. During the present year both the south-west and north-east monsoons have been even more scanty than before, and distress has consequently been converted into a famine of much severity.

2. In October last the Chief Commissioner reported very fully on the condition of affairs up to date, obtained a grant for relief works, and was requested to submit statistical information regarding each taluk similar to that called for at the same time with reference to the distressed portions of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. Subsequently, a complete review and forecast, resembling that required for those presidencies, was considered to be necessary. The submission of the information thus expected has been unavoidably delayed by various circumstances, and it has not in all cases been found possible to ascertain details with the precision which might have been desired. The result has, moreover, been to a considerable extent anticipated by the graphic sketch of the condition of the province very recently presented

by the minute of Sir Richard Temple, dated 14th ultimo, and its accompanying memoranda by Mr. Bernard. At the same time His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that there may be much advantage in making public a review of the tract suffering from scarcity which is based upon a comprehensive series of facts, collected by the several local officers who are in actual contact with the people and their difficulties, and expressed as far as possible in their own words.

3. The area of Mysore is 27,077 square miles, and its population 5,055,412, and the province is divided into eight districts, comprising 68 taluks. The Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Districts which lie in order from north to south along the edge of the Western Gháts, have suffered less than the others, and the two first named have even afforded by the jungles and grazing grounds in certain of their taluks most material aid to the remainder of the province. Chitaldroog and Bangalore come next in order of failure, while Tímkúr, lying between them, and Kolar, the eastern-most of all, have virtually lost nearly the whole

Area in square miles.	Population.
16,812	2,579,827

of their crops. The affected area and population as estimated by the Chief Commissioner are given in the margin, and amount to nearly two-thirds of the whole area and one half the whole population of the province. If, however, all taluks be considered as affected in which the crop saved amounts to less than one-half,

the numbers will be 14,479 and 2,849,329, while if taluks with half crop saved be added the results will be raised to 16,160 and 3,141,747 respectively.

4. The rainfall during the past season is shewn in the margin.

Proportion.	Number of taluks.
Full rainfall	8
Three-fourths	13
Two-thirds	10
One-half	14
One-third	10
One-quarter	9
One-seventh	4
Total.....	68

As only one-third of the taluks have had less than half the average, and no less than thirty-one have received above one-half, the general result is more favorable than that of the rainfall in the distressed districts in the Bombay Presidency during the same period. The fact, however, of the present season being the second one of drought renders the deficiency far more serious in its consequences than it otherwise would have been. The Chief Com-

missioner reports that "the tanks generally are all dry, and the gravity of the crisis is undoubted," and it is to be feared that a considerable increase of suffering to both man and beast is inevitable.

5. The attempt to estimate with any approach to accuracy the failure of crops is in the present case surrounded with considerable difficulties. The province is subject to the influence of two monsoons, and there is also a considerable amount of land dependent on irrigation, which again proceeds from several sources, some of which are less affected by the rainfall than others. In the absence of correct statistics

Districts,	Number of Taluks in which the crop was :-						
	Full average.	Five-sixths.	Three-fourths.	One-half.	One-third.	One-fourth.	One-sixth.
Bangalore	1	2	8	1	7	1	1
Kolar	6	2	2	1	1	6	
Túmkúr	1	2	8	1	1	6	
Mysore	4	2	3				
Hassan	6			2			
Shimoga	2		1	2			
Kadur					4	1	3
Chitaldroog	9	6	10	4	8	5	8
Total.....	9	6	10	4	8	5	8

as to the proportions of the total area under each class of cultivation, it is obvious that a mere estimate of the yield of each such class in annas is usually of little use. In some cases the taluk reports are sufficiently intelligible without such statistics, but in others it has been necessary to fall back upon the estimates prepared for the returns called for in October, which, though doubtless framed with all care, are probably less reliable than the more matured taluk reports of a later date, and which for the most part antici-

ipated a loss somewhat heavier than has eventually resulted. The marginal table is the nearest estimate, which, under these circumstances, it has been found practicable to frame. The Túmkúr District, it will be seen, has suffered the heaviest loss ; but is closely followed by Bangalore and Chitaldroog ; Kolar and Kadur hold an intermediate position ; Hassan and Mysore have failed but slightly, and Shimoga is almost untouched. Counting by taluks, the crop saved is above half in twenty-five taluks ; the failure has been total in ten and nearly so in eight more, while the intermediate number, losing from one-sixth to one-half, both inclusive, is twenty-five. These results are more extreme as regards both crop lost and crop saved, than those ascertained in the case of Bombay.

6. The estimates of probable remissions of land revenue which were formed in November amounted to no less than Rs. 25,64,956, the

total demand for the year being Rs. 68,94,825 ; but further enquiry has reduced this figure to one-half, or Rs. 12,76,672. It appears probable that still further reductions will be found practicable, especially in the Kolar District. The general principle laid down by the Chief Commissioner has been that eight annas in the rupee may be remitted on wet lands under tanks, if wholly unirrigated, and from four to six annas on dry land holdings, but that if any further concession be needed it must be in the form of postponement of recovery till next year.

7. The resources of Mysore in cattle and agricultural stock generally have not been reported, but they have already been most materially impaired, and it is to be feared that considerable further loss is unavoidable. The condition of the cattle may be said to be decidedly bad in nineteen taluks, indifferent in forty-one, and good in eight only. The districts of Chitaldroog and Túngkúr appear to be the worst ; the reported losses being 79,700 and 97,600 head respectively. The remedial measures adopted have been the suspension of sales of grass on waste lands, the throwing open of the State forests, and above all, the removal of the cattle to the Ghát districts, particularly to the eight Malnad taluks or hilly region in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts. Prickly pear has not found favor as fodder.

8. The scarcity of water is great through above two-thirds of the province ; the condition in this respect of seventeen taluks being bad and of thirty-two indifferent, and the suffering of the people and the cattle will be intensified in the event of no rain falling in the course of next month. The digging of temporary wells in the beds of nullas and tanks is the only measure which can be resorted to.

9. The course of prices during the three months terminating at Christmas is chiefly remarkable as shewing a general and gradual rise, rather than the sudden rise and subsequent recovery which was observable in the case of Bombay. Since that date there has been a decided amendment in the price of ragi, but that of rice has been more stationary. The condition and prospects of the grain trade have been so ably reviewed in the memoranda by Mr. Bernard, to which reference has already been made, that it is sufficient to say that in Mysore, as elsewhere, private trade has shewn great activity, that the demand on the railway is, and will continue to be, in excess of its carrying power, and that there appear to be not inconsiderable stocks in the hands of the people which

will not be drawn upon until June and July, when it is to be hoped that rain will have fallen and removed all anxiety regarding the coming season.

10. Mysore, like the west of India generally, does not possess a wealthy Zemindari class, who can be relied on to pay their revenue regularly notwithstanding occasional bad years, and to deal liberally with their tenantry. The population contains a rather larger percentage than usual of high castes, but the majority are poor, excepting, perhaps in the Mysore District.

11. The number of persons reported to have emigrated is 334,248, or about 13 per cent on the affected population, but the movement, has for the most part been only to the Malnad taluks of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts, for the purpose of grazing cattle, or to the coffee plantations of Coorg and its vicinity, where labor is in request. It is doubtful whether the change of climate has usually been found advantageous.

12. Up to the period when the taluk reports now under consideration were sent in, the organization of relief works had not attained any very large dimensions, and the Chief Commissioner was endeavouring, with equal caution and judgment to meet, without exceeding, the exigencies of the situation. The projects which have been undertaken have, owing to the want of facilities for large undertakings, been of limited extent, and have in the great majority of instances consisted of tank repairs and clearances. As such projects are particularly appropriate to the circumstances of Mysore, and taskwork is everywhere enforced, with the cordial co-operation of the Public Works Department, there is

	Rs.
District Fund Budget ...	1,85,323
Special Relief Works ...	1,19,269
Total	3,04,592
Imperial Public Works, Irrigation Budget	3,56,234
Do Roads and Buildings Budget ...	8,36,533
Total	11,92,767
Civil Budget; petty repairs, &c. ...	76,831
Municipal Budget ...	1,19,713
Total	16,93,903

good reason to believe that the result will be a material improvement of the irrigational resources of the province. The totals of the general expenditure up to December 31st, by means of which much relief will be afforded, are given in the margin. The appropriations for relief works under civil officers were on February 17th Rs. 4,98,568, out of which Rs. 1,92,968

had been actually expended. The relief appears to have been sufficient without being excessive.

13. The organization for charitable relief has been carefully developed throughout the various districts. Considerable sums have been privately raised for the support of the aged, helpless and infirm, and the Chief Commissioner, in accordance with sanction accorded to him at his request on the 2nd November 1876, has made in all cases an equivalent grant on the part of Government. Recently arrangements have been commenced, at the suggestion of Sir Richard Temple, for a careful house-to-house visitation, with the view of preventing, as far as human agency can effect it, the mortality which might otherwise possibly occur among those who are from any cause prevented from seeking relief on the works.

14. The local officers estimate, as shewn in the margin, the numbers likely to be in receipt of relief. As regards the first-mentioned date, it seems sufficient to say that, according to the latest information obtained by telegraph and relating to the latter part of February, the total on the works and receiving charitable relief was 94,596. The estimate, therefore, while beyond the mark was not altogether excessive, and it seems not improbable that the numbers on the 1st of May may come up to the local calculation. By the 1st of July, however, a considerable reduction in numbers may fairly be anticipated, especially if a favorable commencement of the rains has taken place.

15. In conclusion, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has great pleasure in congratulating the Chief Commissioner and the Officers of the Mysore Administration on the zeal, judgment, and humanity which have characterized their arrangements and exertions to meet the great calamity which has fallen upon the province, and the large measure of success which has hitherto attended them.

ORDERED, that copies of this Resolution be communicated to the Secretary of State for India, the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and Sir Richard Temple, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(True extract.)

T. C. HOPE,

Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department
No. 11381—Genl. 226, dated Bangalore, 9th February 1877.

ORDER.—Having recently had the advantage of a personal conference with Sir R. Temple, the Chief Commissioner resolves on enforcing a measure which has already been partially adopted but which it is necessary to introduce in a systematic manner, and with such additional assistance as the present administrative organization may be found to require.

2. While by allotting funds for maintaining relief works and also for opening feeding kitchens for the benefit of those who are physically unable to labor, the Government has made due provision for the large majority of those persons who are deprived of the ordinary means of livelihood, there are, it is apprehended, individual cases which can be reached only by a careful and systematic inquisition into the condition of the population. The cases more particularly referred to are those of persons who, from inability from any cause to find relief on works or from peculiar circumstances, are in danger of being overlooked by the existing means of relief and of being thus exposed to undue risk perhaps of dying of starvation.

3. The object of the measure contemplated is to seek out wholly destitute persons who, from the special causes above alluded to may be liable to succumb unless relief in some form be speedily applied. The number of such cases will be necessarily rare, but it must be regarded as a duty incumbent on the State to provide by all possible means against the occurrence of any mortality from famine; and while guarding against abuses by which its resources may be wastefully expended, to use every effort to secure those who from any cause may be left otherwise to die from neglect.

4. The Chief Commissioner desires accordingly that in every taluk where severe distress exists, and in every village within such taluk, a careful house-to-house inspection be instituted by the Patels of the village for the purpose of seeking out any individuals whose condition is that described in para 2 above. Where such may be found, it will be the duty of the Patel to afford such relief as circumstances may dictate either by sending such as are at all capable of work, to the nearest work in progress, or, in the case of those who are powerless

to labor, by having them conveyed, after their immediate necessities have been provided for, to the taluk head-quarters, or to other subsidiary relief kitchens which it may be necessary to institute. When the individual may be in an unfit state for removal, the village Patels will be charged with the duty of supplying food gratuitously for one or more days as may appear to be absolutely requisite, and the expense thus incurred will be reimbursed to them by the Amildars from the funds placed at their disposal by Government.

5. The Patels must be held primarily responsible that no one individual residing within their village, or traveller passing through its limits is allowed to succumb to actual starvation, or is removed whilst in a state of such debility as to render him likely to die from sheer exhaustion.

6. The Shekdars of Hoblis will be required within 10 days of this measure being instituted within their jurisdiction, to visit personally every village, and to submit forthwith a nominal list of individuals who are reported by the Patels to be in need of receiving relief, and he must be required to verify the correctness of such list and the emergent necessity for the relief given. The Shekdar will accordingly have to satisfy himself that in each case the selection has been properly made, and to reject those who have relatives or friends capable of supporting them or who are not wholly destitute of the means of supporting themselves.

7. On receipt of the lists, the Amildar of the Taluk will take steps to institute additional relief kitchens in his taluk, if the numbers requiring charitable relief should render this necessary, and will make frequent inspections for the purpose of seeing that no persons are supported at these kitchens who do not come within the intention of these instructions.

8. For the purpose of aiding the Amildars in this duty, the Chief Commissioner empowers the Commissioners of Divisions, with the advice of the Deputy Commissioners, to appoint one or more Relief officers in every taluk who will act in immediate subordination to the Amildars, and to whom all parties requiring emergent relief, who can travel or be moved, should be at once referred by the Patels of villages within their respective circles of relief operations. The officials appointed to this duty should be selected with care, and should be relieved of all other duties, their places being filled by substitutes for the time.

9. On receipt of these instructions, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts will at once place at the disposal of the Amildar of every Taluk where severe distress is known to prevail, a sum of Rs. 50 or Rs. 100, according to the circumstance of the taluk, out of relief funds already allotted to the District. In order to meet future needs the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to sanction a further allotment for each taluk to which the present measure is applied, in addition to such amount as may have been allotted for the maintenance of relief kitchens at taluk kasbas.

10. The Commissioners of Divisions are requested to furnish as early as practicable reports detailing the taluks to which these measures have been applied and the arrangements made to give effect to them. To assist in the supervision of the taluk relief centres, the Chief Commissioner considers that the services of the Munsiffs may be made available, and that in anticipation of the annual recess, they may be at once relieved of their civil work. The Munsiffs will be instructed to co-operate with the Amildars of the several Taluks comprising their civil jurisdiction.

11. The superior control of these operations will again be exercised by the Sub-Division and other Special officers who may be appointed.

12. Mr. Saunders desires lastly to impress upon all Officers of the Administration, from the Deputy Commissioners to the village Patels, that he must hold them responsible for following out the spirit of the instructions above conveyed, and for maintaining a strict watch over all persons in need of relief with a full sense of the obligation which rests upon the Administration of allowing no deaths to occur which under God's Providence can be prevented.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

APPENDICES,
STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

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I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE.

I. A.—2. Character of the Surface.

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Mountains and Elevated Tracts.	The Mysore country above the ghats is often called the "Table Land," a denomination very little descriptive of its appearance, as it is by no means plain or flat, but in some parts mountainous, and everywhere undulating. The Eastern Ghats form the frontier by which it is separated from the Carnatic. They constitute the exterior of the east ranges of hills, which run along the whole length of the Peninsula from Cape Comorin, stretching up to the Continent of Asia. In many parts the ascent over them into Mysore is very high and difficult, while in others it is more sloping and protracted. The country rises gradually from these ghats towards Bangalore, which is situated in the most elevated portion of the Mysore plateau, and is 3,051 feet above the sea level.		The soils, in the order of their prevailing kinds, are as follow:— 1. Red soil mixed with loam and vegetable mould. 2. Inferior red sandy soil. 3. Black cotton, free from stones. 4. Stony and gravelly soil. 5. Rich garden soil. 6. White stiff loam. 7. Black cotton, but light and stony. 8. Soil impregnated with salt.
Plains.	The descent from Bangalore on all sides is perceptible though not rapid. On the north-west, after passing the Chitaldroog range of hills, there is a gradual fall through the broad valley which leads to the river Tungabhadra, near which is the station of Harihar, probably the lowest point in Mysore, its altitude above the sea being only 1,800 feet. To the south-west and west by Seriggupatam and Hassan, there is perhaps a more marked descent, until it is abruptly terminated by the western range of ghats comprising in this direction the Nilgiri and Coorg hills, and further north, the Manjarabad and Nagar ranges. A marked feature of the country is the number of isolated hills called Droogs, on the most inaccessible of which the former Pallegars or petty chiefs built forts, afterwards in many instances strengthened and improved by Hyder and Tippu, and still in good preservation, but now without guns.		The granit rock, which may be said to constitute the basis of the whole country, is a kind of sienite, composed for the most part of four different ingredients, viz., quartz, felspar, hornblende and mica. The quartz has usually a dull greyish white color, and veins of it, from 4 to 10 inches thick, often traverse the rock in different directions. The felspar varies in color from a silver white to a deep brick red, and is the most copious constituent of the rock. The hornblende is black, very abundant, and very much given to decomposition. The mica is easily distinguished from the hornblende, even when the stone is nearly in a state of disintegration. The hornblende in that state has a sumed a brown ochre color and has lost all lustre and cohesion, while the mica retains both its color, lustre and cohesion to the last, and becomes only more apparent by the progress of disintegration. This is particularly exemplified in the Mysore country, where the undulating high ground consists of sienite, decomposed into pipe clay, intermixed with micaceous shining particles and grains of quartz. From the structure of the country, which is entirely primitive, no coals could be expected. Chlorite slate is found near Sira, and drawing slate in the neighbourhood of Chitaldroog. Other minerals are the following:— Clay Iron Stone. Schorl in Quartz. Mica Slate.
Forests.	The principal forests are found clothing the sides of the Western Mountains. They abound in teak, blackwood and other valuable kinds of timber. There are no forests in the Eastern Ghats. Sandalwood grows in the country bordering the hills.		

I. A.—2. (Concluded.)

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Rivers.	The Tunga and Bhadra rise in the north-west of Mysore, and uniting form the Tungabhadra, which flows northwards and eastwards till it joins the Krishna below Kurnool. The banks of the Tungabhadra are too high for irrigation purposes. The Cauvery rises in Coorg and passes through and out of Mysore in a south-easterly direction, after receiving the Hemavati, the Lokapavani, the Shamsa, and the Arkavati from the north, and the Lakshmantirtha and the Kapini from the south. The Cauvery and its tributaries supply numerous irrigation channels and tanks. The Pennair, the Palar and Penar rise in the eastern part of Mysore, in their short course through which their waters are detained and converted into chains of tanks. They become large rivers before they reach the sea.		Magnetic Iron Stone. Pot Stone. Actinolite. Ligniform Asbestos. Brown Spar. Common Salt. Carbonate of Soda. Gold is found near Betmangala by washing the alluvial soil; The chief products are :— Paddy. Ragi—The principal food of the people. Ballar—A kind of small bean. Gram. Wheat. Millet. Oil Seeds. Sugar-cane. Cotton. Hemp. Tobacco. Mulberry. Coffee. Cocoanuts. Betel nuts. Potatoes for export.
Lakes.	None of these rivers are suitable for navigation. There are no natural lakes in Mysore; but there are nearly 20,000 artificial reservoirs, some of which are of considerable magnitude.		
Marshes.	None of any consequence.		

I. A.— 3. Climate for 1876—77 in the Province of Mysore.

No	Places at which observations were taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10			Remarks.				
		January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.	Total.	May.				July.				December.				January to May.	June to September.	October to Dec.					
						Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.								
1	Bangalore...	6.11	9.76	1.29	17.16	92	69	97	66	83	66	86	65	79	56	84	54	66	36	64	Information not available.				
2	Kolar ...	2.31½	7.87½	2.	12.19½	92	74	91	70	89	72	87	70	80	70	83	89								
3	Támkúr ...	4.61	12.10	.28	16.99	98.4	74.06	99	72	84.1	74.5	88	71	86.1	73.9	89	68								
4	Mysore ...	7.45	12.65	2.70½	22.80½	86.7	65	98	65	82.7	57.5	86	65	84.7	63.	87	56								
5	Hassan ...	4.48	13.29	0.29	18.6																				
6	Shimoga ...	3.95½	15.5	0.78½	19.79½					Information not available.															
7	Kadur ...	8.87½	12.41½	1.30	22.59½	83.2	71.5	86.2	70.3	69.8	65.1	72.1	63.2	76.1	60.6	60.2	60.1								
8	Chitaldroog	4.8½	5.88½	...	9.97½					Information not available.															
	General average...	5.23½	11.12½	1.8	17.44																				

I. D.—POPULATION.

DISTRICTS.	Inhabited houses.			Population.						Classification of Population.					Occupation.		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
	No. of Masonry Dwellings.	Do. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.		
						Male.	Female.											
Bangalore	2,223	174,396	176,621	271,794	271,938	142,749	141,873	828,354	284	17,613	756,693	53,465	1	562	145,825	782,529	Kannare, Telugu and Hindustani.	
Kolar	98	165,794	165,892	206,232	205,355	103,453	103,918	618,954	240	613	592,652	25,038	0	651	132,372	483,082		
Tumkūr	11	123,390	123,401	199,508	203,716	115,632	113,083	632,239	178	709	609,520	20,535	0	1,475	131,769	500,470		
Mysore	298	174,653	174,951	287,175	308,437	180,387	167,188	943,187	232½	2,249	898,897	39,790	37	2,214	171,047	772,140		
Hassan	95	147,148	147,243	199,202	215,104	129,122	124,989	668,417	203	2,670	649,333	14,460	0	1,954	141,793	526,624		
Shimoga	24	101,935	101,959	170,267	155,485	88,179	85,045	498,976	131½	984	468,351	25,598	1	4,042	128,617	270,859		
Kadur	0	75,856	75,856	109,653	103,660	60,684	59,928	333,925	145½	568	320,028	12,017	0	1,312	68,234	265,691		
Chitaldroog	4	118,554	118,558	168,857	159,507	102,730	100,266	531,360	118½	270	512,193	18,068	4	825	114,406	416,954		
Total.....	2,753	1,081,728	1,084,481	1,612,988	1,623,198	922,936	896,290	5,055,412	187	25,676	4,807,667	208,991	43	13,035	1,034,563	4,020,849		

I. E. FISCAL.

I. E. 2.—Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for 1876—77.

No.	DISTRICTS.	CULTIVATED.				Total as per class 2, No. 7.	UNCULTIVATED.				Total Area assessed, columns 6 and 8.	GROSS AMOUNT.						ASSESSMENT.			REMARKS.														
		Irrigated.		Unirrigated.	Grazing lands.		Culturable.	Unculturable Waste.	Land Revenue of the extent shown in column 6.	Grazing land.		Total.	Rate per Acre on cultivation.	Rate per Acre on culturable land.	Rate per Acre on Total Area of Settlement.																				
		By Government work.	By private individuals.																																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17																			
		A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.							
1	Chitaldroog.	25,670	35	49,513	7	1,066,872	3	1,142,056	5	539,971	10	708,322	5	624,014	11	1,850,378	10	527,523	7	7	7	9	0	527,531	0	7	0	9	6	0	5	8	0	6	3
2	Shimoga ...	126,903	9	12,232	5	315,949	15	505,179	26	572,909	28	291,975	28	481,844	19	797,155	14	940,828	15	2	10,574	7	10	951,403	7	0	1	7	5	1	1	9	1	1	0
3	Tumkūr ...	25,956	33	30,508	8	363,612	26	420,077	27	27,862	26	188,695	1	403,642	21	608,772	28	409,564	3	6	...	...	...	409,564	3	6	1	1	8	0	6	5	0	11	4
4	Bangalore...	4,952	22	2,756	3	64,149	23	71,858	8	32,726	34	22,048	10	25,043	10	93,906	18	95,987	15	...	...	...	...	95,987	15	0	1	10	11	0	9	4	1	7	10
5	Kolar ...	6,280	21	2,272	26	29,961	22	38,514	29	17,182	35	25,915	34	39,999	19	64,430	23	56,201	7	1	...	...	...	56,201	7	1	2	1	0	0	14	9	1	9	7
Total...		239,858	37	97,282	9	1,840,545	9	2,177,686	15	1,190,653	13	1,236,956	38	1,574,544	...	3,414,643	13	2,030,106	...	4	10,582	0	10	2,040,688	1	2									

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATIVE.

II. A.—4. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year 1876—77.*

No. of Act.	Title or Purport of Act.	No. and Date of Notification or Orders of the Government of India extending Act to Mysore.	Remarks.
X of 1873.	The Indian Oaths Act	Foreign Department Notification No. 67 J., dated 19th June 1876.	Subject to the following modification (that is to say) in Section 7 for the words "High Court" the words "Judicial Commissioner of Mysore" shall be substituted.

II. B.—1. Statement shewing the Various Judicial Tribunals, Original and

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid and those consisting of unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Peshkars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)					Included under the head of Amildars.						
Ashtagram ...	7	...	...	7	1	Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in Criminal Original Cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.	...	...	...	7
Nundydroog ...	10	...	...	10	1			...	...	...	10
Nagar ...	9	...	...	9	1			...	...	...	9
Total.....	26	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sheristadars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)					Do	Do	Do				
Ashtagram ...	7	...	...	7	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	7
Nundydroog ...	9	...	...	9	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	9
Nagar ...	10	...	...	10	1	Do	Do	...	...	...	10
Total.....	26	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	26
Amildars—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class with the exception of the Amildars of Chamrajnagar and Bangalore Taluks who are 2nd Class Magistrates.					
Ashtagram ...	20	...	...	20	1		Do	...	...	...	20
Nundydroog ...	27	...	...	27	1		Do	...	...	...	27
Nagar ...	21	...	...	21	1		Do	...	...	...	21
Total.....	68	...	...	68	1	...	...	...	...	...	68
Munsiffs—Exercising Civil and Criminal powers. (Paid)						Dispose of Civil suits up to Rs. 300 in value and have small cause powers up to Rs. 20. Mysore Munsiff has small cause powers up to Rs. 50, also exercises the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate as a temporary measure.					
Ashtagram ...	6	...	...	6	1		Do	...	...	...	6
Nundydroog ...	8	...	...	8	1		Do	...	...	...	8
Nagar ...	8	...	...	8	1		Do	...	...	...	8
Total.....	22	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	21
Sar-Amin—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only. (Paid)						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of 2nd Class.					
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1		Do	...	...	...	1
Total.....	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

JUDICIAL.

Appellate, existing in the Province of Mysore, on the last day of the year 1876.

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.			
European.	Native.						Original.		Appeal.	
							Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
.....	660 0 0	Included under the head of Amildars.	.....	All duties entrusted to them by the Amildars, and in their absence all duties connected with their offices.	.....	.....	507	.....	.....	.....
.....	444 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,779	.....	.....	.....
.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,850	.....	.....	.....
.....	446 0 0	.....	.....	Revenue and Ministerial functions.	.....	.....	448	.....	.....	.....
.....	223 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	415	.....	.....	.....
.....	230 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,152	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,037 0 0	31,531 4 4	1,166 9 0	General supervision of Revenue, Muzrayi, Registration, Municipalities, &c., within their respective Taluks.	.....	.....	1,951	.....	.....	.....
.....	894 0 0	40,497 9 11	2,520 6 0	.....	.....	.....	3,658	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,372 3 0	29,901 0 1	858 7 0	.....	.....	.....	1,458	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,01,929 14 4	4,545 10 0	.....	.....	.....	7,067	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	General supervision of their Courts.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,000 0 0	2,179 0 0	25,441 14 7	39,010 7 4	Munsiff of Turuvekere is also a Sub-Registrar.	.....	.....	1	5,588	.....	.....
.....	1,033 0 0	35,526 12 10	44,646 9 2	.....	.....	.....	87	6,583	.....	.....
.....	1,941 11 4	32,868 15 7	24,027 11 10	.....	.....	.....	39	3,460	.....	.....
.....	.....	93,837 11 0	1,07,684 12 4	.....	.....	.....	127	15,631	.....	.....
2,400 0 0	.....	4,671 15 10	211 12 0	Sub-Registrar for the Cantonment of Bangalore, and Executive Officer of the Municipal Board.	.....	.....	762	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4,671 15 10	211 12 0	.....	.....	.....	762	.....	.....	.....

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Town and Cantonment Magistrates—Exercising full powers of Magistrates in Criminal cases only. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. The Town and Cantonment Magistrate of Bangalore also hears appeals from the decisions of the Sar-Amin and the Magistrate of the 1st Class in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.				
Ashtagram ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	...	1
Nundydroog ...	1	...	...	1	1			...	1	...	...
Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Judicial Assistants—Exercising Civil powers only. (Paid)						Dispose of original Civil suits, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 5,000 with appellate powers in cases referred to them by the Deputy Commissioners, also Small Cause powers up to Rs. 300. Four of the Judicial Assistants exercise powers of 1st Class Magistrate.					
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nundydroog ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	1	2
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	...	3
Total.....	8	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
Small Cause Court confined to proper functions						The Court is constituted under Act XI of 1865 and consists of 1 Judge and 1 Registrar. There is no Jury nor are there any Assessors but occasionally cases are referred to arbitration.					
Nundydroog ...	1	14	12,000	1		The Judge has jurisdiction up to Rs. 1,000. The Registrar up to Rs. 20.	Do	...	1	1	...
	1	14	12,000	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Jahagirdar of Yelandur—Exercising powers of Honorary Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Unpaid)						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.					
Ashtagram...	1	...	...	1	1		Do	...	...	...	1
	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.					
Ashtagram ...	4	...	...	4	1		Do	...	...	...	4
Nundydroog ...	2	...	...	2	1		Do	...	...	...	2
Nagar ...	3	...	...	3	1		Do	...	...	...	3
Total.....	9	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	9

—1. (Continued.)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
European.	Native.						Original.		Appeal.	
							Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
11,400 0 0	8,372 0 0	11,896 4 6 15,727 5 11	91 3 0 148 2 0	The Town Magistrate of Mysore superintends the Mysore Town Police and is the President of the Municipal Board.	...	...	175 731	...	10	...
...	...	27,623 10 5	239 5 0	...	...	...	906	...	10	...
7,200 0 0	4,345 0 0 5,137 0 0 3,800 0 0	16,570 14 1 27,437 7 4 26,293 5 3	27,717 12 7 28,773 9 4 21,563 10 6	General supervision of Court. In charge of District Jail and Treasury.	...	...	1 ... 9	816 610 904	...	195 351 99
...	...	70,301 10 8	78,055 0 5	...	...	...	10	2,330	...	645
11,354 13 5	...	23,386 1 5	40,255 6 0	...	...	...	...	6,956	...	...
11,354 13 5	...	23,386 1 5	40,255 6 0	...	...	...	...	6,956	...	...
...	...	...	...	The present Jahagirdar is an Assistant Commissioner in the Mysore Commission.	...	...	31	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1	...
...	2,675 0 0 3,333 0 0 1,800 0 0	15,556 0 0 4,632 0 0 11,733 13 9	215 5 0 5 6 0 111 4 0	Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of duties excepting Civil.	...	...	297 58 395	...	...	...
...	...	31,921 13 9	331 15 0	...	...	...	750	...	...	...

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.		Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Europeans.							Native.			
		Covenanted.								Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Assistant Commissioners—Exercising full powers of a 1st Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. Dispose of appeals from the decisions of 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties in general.					
Ashtagram ...	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	2		
Nundydroog ...	5	...	...	5	1			...	...	4		
Nagar ...	2	...	...	2	1			1	...	1		
Total.....	9	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	1	7	
Deputy Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Magistrate of District in Criminal cases, also Civil and Revenue powers and enhanced powers in Criminal cases under Section 36 of Act X of 1872 (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of a District with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872. Dispose of original Civil suits from Rs.5,000 to Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of Munsiffs in Civil cases and of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.						
Ashtagram ...	2	3,641	805,802	2	1		Do	...	2	...		
Nundydroog ...	3	2,737	693,182	3	1		Do	...	1	1	1	
Nagar ...	3	3,950	454,753	3	1		Do	...	2	...	1	
Total.....	8	3,418	631,926	8	1	...	...	...	5	1	2	
Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, also Revenue powers. (Paid)						Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge. Dispose of Civil suits above Rs. 10,000 in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of the Judicial Assistants in Civil cases, and of the 1st Class and District Magistrates in Criminal cases. Also has power to confirm, modify, and annul convictions by the District Magistrates exercising powers under Sections 35 and 36 of Act X of 1872.						
Ashtagram ...	1	7,282	1,611,604	1	1 with 3 Assessors.		Do	...	1	...		
Nundydroog ...	1	8,212	2,079,547	1	1		Do	...	1	...		
Nagar ...	1	11,852	1,364,261	1	1		Do	...	1	...		
Total	3	9,115	1,685,137	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	

1.—(Continued.)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.			Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year, devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.			
European.	Native.	Original.						Appeal.			
		Criminal.						Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
				Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioner in all branches of duties excepting Civil.							
3,000 0 0	4,208 12 6	8,350 2 8	374 7 0				506		13		
4,200 0 0	3,333 0 0	28,180 0 0	167 10 0				463		61		
	2,400 0 0	9,883 15 0	87 13 0				151		17		
		46,314 1 8	629 14 0				1,120		91		
				General supervision of Revenue, Muzrai, Registration, Municipalities, Public Works and Police &c.							
7,814 0 0		24,421 3 0	2,523 12 0				138	4	103	146	
11,452 0 0	8,011 0 0	52,402 8 0	1,594 10 0				256	5	57	53	
5,985 0 0	4,911 1 8	32,327 8 1	1,835 6 0				183	2	78	39	
		89,151 3 1	5,953 12 0				577	11	238	238	
				General supervision in the Division. The Commissioner of Ash-tagram is also Sessions Judge of Coorg.							
15,000 0 0		23,690 13 5	2,811 14 0				22	3	25	69	
15,000 0 0		24,156 0 0	5,112 2 0				38	4	35	57	
15,000 0 0		27,709 6 0	2,720 13 0				39		41	22	
15,000 0 0		75,556 3 5	10,644 13 0				99	7	101	148	

II. B.

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges.			
								Europeans.			
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Judicial Commissioner (Paid)	1	27,346	5,055,412	1	1	Exercises powers of a High Court and original jurisdiction in granting probates and letters of administration.	Competent knowledge of law and fair experience of duties.	1	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	184	27,346	5,055,412	184	1	...	...	2	10	6	167

AB-

COURTS.

Peshkars and Sheristadars ...	...
Amildars ...	...
Munsiffs ...	...
Sar-Amins ...	...
Town and Cantonment Magistrates ...	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ...	...
Small Cause Court, Bangalore ...	...
Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Class Mag. Do 1st Class invested with full powers.	...
Deputy Commissioners ...	...
Commissioners ...	...
Judicial Commissioner ...	...

Total.....

—1. (Concluded.)

Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.				Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year.								
		Original.							Appeal.								
		Criminal.	Civil.						Criminal.	Civil.							
European.	Native.			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
38,000	0	0	...	...	70,444	2	5	6,170	5	0	Also Inspector General of Jails and Police in Mysore and Coorg and Judicial Commissioner of Coorg.	...	...	..	...	175	124
...	...	...	...	...	6,32,138	8	0	2,54,722	4	9	...	...	..	16,452	24,935	616	1,155

STRACT.

ORIGINAL		APPEAL	
Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
52	...	..	...
68	...	..	...
21	22	...	...
1	...	...	...
2	...	1	...
4	8	...	8
...	1	...	...
9	...	...	...
9	...	9	...
8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3
...	...	1	1
177	42	22	20

II. B.—2. Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each Offence in the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
CLASS I.									
OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, THE PUBLIC AND JUSTICE.									
<i>Against the State.</i>									
<i>Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.</i>									
Counterfeiting Coin	...231 to 238	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Diminishing or altering coin	...246 to 249	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	239 to 243	Ashtagram ...	6	6	4	2	...	...	...
	...	Nundydroog...	14	12	10	2	...	...	...
	& 250 to 254	Nagar ...	3	4	1	3	...	...	...
		Total...	23	22	15	7	...	...	...
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	253 to 259	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps or effacing or altering same	...260 to 263	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures	...264 to 267	Ashtagram ...	5	13	5	8	...	...	...
		Nundydroog...	7	6	1	5	...	...	...
		Nagar ...	11	17	6	11	...	...	...
		Total...	23	36	12	24	...	...	...
<i>Against Public Justice.</i>									
Personating public servant or soldier	...140—170—171	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nundydroog...	4	6	2	4	...	...	...
		Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total...	5	7	2	5	...	...	...

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Concealing design to commit offence ... 118 to 120	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Omitting to give information of an offence or giving false information ... 176-177-181 182-202-203	Ashtagram ...	...	12	13	8	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	11	14	3	10	...	1	
	Total...	...	25	29	11	17	...	1	
Causing disappearance of evidence ... 201 to 204	Ashtagram ...	...	4	5	3	2	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	...	5	6	3	3	...	...	
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant... 183 to 187 189,190	Ashtagram ...	...	7	14	6	8	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	10	23	13	10	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	13	17	7	8	...	2	
	Total...	...	30	54	26	26	...	2	
Disobedience of lawful order and causing injury ... 188	Ashtagram ...	...	2	11	3	8	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	5	21	3	18	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	2	5	2	3	...	...	
	Total...	...	9	37	8	29	...	...	
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings ... 228	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Harbouring an offender ... 212-216	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Taking gift to screen offender ... 213 to 215	Ashtagram ...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	3	6	6	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue ... 224-225	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	4	6	1	5	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	...	5	7	1	6	...	...	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation ... 224-226	Ashtagram ...	...	5	5	1	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	10	11	2	9	...	...	
	Total.....	...	16	17	3	14	...	...	

II, B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons, or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign.	172—175 & 178 to 180	Ashtagram ...	13	26	7	19			
		Nundydroog...	35	38	..	38			
		Nagar ...	39	64	18	45			1
		Total...	85	128	25	102			1
Failure to attend as Juror or assessor ... C. P. C. 414		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...			
		Total...	...	...	...	...			
By Public Servants.									
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant ...	161—165	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1			
		Nundydroog...	3	3	3	...			
		Nagar ...	5	5	...	3			2
		Total...	9	9	3	4			2
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person ...	166—137	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...			
		Total...	1	1	1	...			
Public servant unlawfully trading ...		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...			
		Total...	...	...	...	...			
Public servant fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture ...	217—218	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	2	2	1	1			
		Total...	2	2	1	1			
Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law ...	219 to 220	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...			
		Total...	...	...	...	...			
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape ...	221—222	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	1	1	1	...			
		Total...	1	1	1	...			
Public servant negligently suffering escape ...	129—223	Ashtagram ...	4	5	1	4			
		Nundydroog...	8	10	4	6			
		Nagar ...	8	15	7	7			
		Total...	20	30	12	17			1
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers ...		Ashtagram ...	14	20	3	17			
		Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...			
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...			
		Total...	14	20	3	17			

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
<i>False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims and Forgery.</i>									
Giving false evidence ... 193 to 196	Ashtagram ...		12	26	13	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...		9	10	5	5	...	...	
	Nagar ...								
	Total...		21	36	23	13	...	...	
Fabricating false evidence ... 193 to 196	Ashtagram ...		13	24	8	16	...	...	
	Nundydroog...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		3	5	1	4	...	...	
	Total...		16	29	9	20	...	...	
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate ... 197 to 200	Ashtagram ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...		1	1	1	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...		1	1	1	...	...	...	
False personation in judicial proceeding ... 205—229	Ashtagram ...		1	1	1	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...		1	1	1	...	...	...	
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree ... 206 to 208 ... 421 to 424	Ashtagram ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		2	6	...	6	...	...	
	Total...		2	6	...	6	...	...	
False claim in Court of Justice 202—210	Ashtagram ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Charge of offence ... 211	Ashtagram ...		9	11	4	6	...	1	
	Nundydroog...		2	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar ...		2	2	...	2	...	...	
	Total...		13	14	4	9	...	1	
Frivolous or vexatious complaints ... C. P. C. 209	Ashtagram ...		100	227	227	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ...		549	1,176	1,176	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		87	213	213	...	...	...	
	Total...		736	1,616	1,616	...	...	...	
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document 465—466 467—468 469—471 473 to 477	Ashtagram ...		3	6	1	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog...		7	29	25	4	...	...	
	Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...		10	35	26	9	...	...	
Making or using false trade marks ... 482 to 489	Ashtagram ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...		...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Public Nuisances.										
Public nuisances under Penal Code ... 269 to 294	Ashtagram ...	36	143	24	119	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	76	549	66	483	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	26	59	40	19	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	138	751	130	621	...	...	...	...	
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	554	975	14	961	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	554	975	14	961	...	...	...	...	
Relating to the Public Peace.										
Rioting or unlawful assembly... 143 to 153	Ashtagram ...	36	293	106	187	...	...	...	...	
157—158	Nundydroog...	26	173	90	83	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	10	120	47	73	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	72	586	243	343	...	...	...	...	
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot ... 154 to 156	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Affray ... 160	Ashtagram ...	12	77	17	60	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	43	255	132	123	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	24	91	29	62	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	79	423	178	245	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to religion ... 295 to 298	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ..	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total Class I.....	Ashtagram ...	284	904	452	471	...	...	...	...	1
	Nundydroog...	1,366	3,319	1,559	1,760	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	281	675	389	279	...	...	...	...	7
	Total...	1,931	4,898	2,380	2,510	...	...	...	...	8
CLASS II.										
Offences against the Person.										
By Thugs... ..	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
By Dacoits . . .	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	2	17	7	10	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	2	17	7	10	...	...	...	...	
By Robbers ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Murder, 302—303.	By poison	For sake of robbery...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nundydroog...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...		1	1	...	...	1	...
	From other motives.		Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nagar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total...		1	...	...	...	...	...
	Other murders.	From motives connected with women	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nundydroog...	14	15	11	4	...	...
			Nagar ...	...	7	1	5	1	...
		Total...		14	22	12	9	1	...
	From other motives		Ashtagram ...	9	18	6	7	...	5
			Nundydroog...	8	17	6	5	...	6
			Nagar ...	7	19	4	14	...	1
		Total...		24	54	16	26	...	12
Attempt to murder	...	307	Ashtagram ...	2	4	4	...	...	...
			Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			Nagar ...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			Total...	5	7	5	2	...	...
Culpable homicide	...	304—308	Ashtagram ...	6	7	4	3	...	...
			Nundydroog...	5	20	7	7	...	6
			Nagar ...	9	10	3	4	...	3
			Total...	20	37	14	14	...	9
Abetment of suicide	...	305 to 308	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide	...	309	Ashtagram ...	5	6	3	3	...	...
			Nundydroog...	24	24	5	19	...	...
			Nagar ...	12	11	3	8	...	...
			Total...	41	41	11	30	...	...
Causing miscarriage	...	312—316	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nundydroog...	2	2	...	...	...	2
			Nagar ...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			Total...	6	6	3	1	...	2
Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	317—318	Ashtagram ...	7	9	3	6	...	...
			Nundydroog...	3	2	...	2	...	...
			Nagar ...	5	3	...	3	...	...
			Total...	15	14	3	11	...	...

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Grievous hurt ...	325—326	Ashtagram ...	21	59	36	22	...	...	1	
		Nundydroog...	21	48	17	30	...	...	1	
		Nagar ...	11	12	9	3	...	...	...	
		Total...	53	119	62	55	...	...	2	
Do on grave and sudden provocation ...	335	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
Hurt ...	323—334	Ashtagram ...	976	2,628	1,697	925	...	...	6	
		Nundydroog...	214	494	249	245	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	305	665	365	297	...	...	3	
		Total...	1,495	3,787	2,311	1,467	...	...	9	
Hurt by dangerous weapons ...	324	Ashtagram ...	29	32	50	32	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	17	38	21	12	...	...	5	
		Nagar ...	32	73	51	22	...	...	...	
		Total ..	78	193	122	66	...	...	5	
Administering stupefying drugs.	328	Ashtagram ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Causing hurt to extort property or confession ...	327, 329 to 333	Ashtagram ...	3	34	34	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	
		Total...	7	67	34	3	...	...	...	
Act dangerous to life or safety.	336—337	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	
		Total...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	
Wrongful Restraint ...	341	Ashtagram ...	132	280	187	89	...	...	4	
		Nundydroog...	174	262	166	96	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	58	95	54	41	...	...	...	
		Total...	364	637	407	226	...	...	4	
Do Confinement ...	342 to 346	Ashtagram ...	13	28	14	14	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog...	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	10	18	13	5	...	...	...	
		Total..	28	49	29	20	...	...	...	
Wrongful confinement to extort property or confession ...	347—348	Ashtagram ...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	
		Nundydroog ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total..	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Assault or use of criminal force 352—355	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	358	678	1,545	971	573	...	1	
			2,273	5,433	3,975	1,445	...	13	
			803	1,582	1,011	563	...	8	
			3,752	8,560	5,957	2,581	...	22	
Criminal intimidation or insult. 504 to 509	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...		206	382	221	161	...	...	
			853	1,473	739	726	...	8	
			213	317	156	158	...	3	
			1,272	2,172	1,116	1,045	...	11	
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication ...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	510	4	5	...	5	...	...	
			7	20	10	10	...	...	
			5	8	...	8	...	...	
			16	33	10	23	...	...	
Unlawful compulsion of labor...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total ..	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	370, 371	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kidnapping or abduction ...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	363 to 365 367 to 369	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			2	4	3	1	...	...	
			4	5	2	3	...	...	
			6	9	5	4	...	...	
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	366	2	2	2	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1	2	2	...	...	...	
			3	4	4	...	...	...	
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution ...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	372—373	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			6	4	2	2	...	...	
			6	4	2	2	...	...	
			6	4	2	2	...	...	
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent ..	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total...	498	9	14	11	3	...	...	
			12	13	10	3	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			21	27	21	6	...	...	
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages ...	Ashtagram ... Nundydroog ... Nagar ... Total ..	493 to 496	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			2	4	4	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	
			2	4	4	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.					Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.	
					/							
Adultery	...	...	497	Ashtagram ...	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	8	12	7	4	...	...	1	...
				Nagar ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
				Total...	11	18	11	6	...	...	1	...
Rape...	...	...	376	Ashtagram ...	4	6	5	1	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
				Nagar ...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
				Total...	9	12	7	5	...	...	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force on a public servant	...	...	353 354	Ashtagram ...	9	22	3	19	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ..	9	22	3	19	...	...	...	...
Assaulting a woman to outrage her modesty	...	...	377	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation	...	...	500 to 502	Ashtagram ...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	12	36	33	3	...	...	...	...
				Nagar ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
				Total...	15	41	37	4	...	...	...	...
Total II Class...				Ashtagram ...	2,119	5,145	3,263	1,865	...	...	17	...
				Nundydroog...	3,668	7,947	5,276	2,628	...	...	43	...
				Nagar ...	1,498	2,848	1,681	1,148	1	...	18	...
				Total...	7,285	15,940	10,220	5,641	1	...	78	...
CLASS III.												
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.												
With violence.												
Dacoity	...	...	395, 397, 398	Ashtagram ...	25	141	72	65	...	...	4	...
				Nundydroog...	84	789	183	496	...	...	110	...
				Nagar ...	78	513	246	205	5	...	57	...
				Total...	187	1,443	501	766	5	...	171	...
Preparation or assembly for dacoity	...	...	399—402	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Nagar ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Total ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon, &c.	...	...	394—397 398	Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
				Nagar ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
				Total...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.	
Robbery	...	...	392—393	Ashtagram ...	17	50	34	9	...	7	
				Nundydroog...	66	85	32	53	...	...	
				Nagar ...	40	35	13	18	...	4	
				Total..	123	170	79	80	...	11	
Extortion	...	...	384 to 389	Ashtagram ...	6	15	8	7	...	...	
				Nundydroog ..	3	6	3	3	...	...	
				Nagar ...	6	12	12	...	...	...	
				Total...	15	33	23	10	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft.	...	...	451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	90	187	74	108	...	5	
				Nundydroog...	109	235	73	162	...	...	
				Nagar ...	223	237	118	117	...	2	
				Total..	422	659	265	387	...	7	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft	...	...	449—450 451—454 457	Ashtagram ...	1	1	..	1	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	116	152	76	76	...	...	
				Nagar ...	18	16	3	13	...	...	
				Total...	135	169	79	90	...	...	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for an attempt at hurt	...	...	452—455 .. 458—460	Ashtagram ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	8	2	2	...	...	...	
				Nagar ...	1	3	3	...	...	...	
				Total...	9	5	5	...	...	...	
House-breaking or lurking house trespass...	...	...	452, 455, 458	Ashtagram ...	6	17	6	11	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Total...	6	17	6	11	...	...	
Do do	...	...	453—456	Ashtagram ...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
				Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Total...	3	4	3	1	...	...	
Without violence											
Theft ...	{	Of cattle	}	379, 380, 381 ..	Ashtagram ...	22	30	12	17	...	1
					Nundydroog...	10	62	10	52	...	...
					Nagar ...	40	62	13	49	...	...
					Total...	72	154	35	118	...	1
Theft ...	{	of Ordinary	}		Ashtagram ...	592	1,096	541	532	...	23
					Nundydroog...	1,600	3,110	910	2,773	8	19
					Nagar ...	564	1,137	505	609	...	23
					Total...	2,756	5,343	1,956	3,314	8	65

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Dishonestly receiving stolen property ... 411 to 414	Ashtagram ...	6	9	5	4	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	20	36	8	28	...	...		
	Nagar ...	22	44	25	19	...	...		
Total...		48	89	38	51	...	...		
Dishonest misappropriation of property ... 403 to 404	Ashtagram ...	55	93	62	31	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	86	160	108	52	...	...		
	Nagar ...	51	84	43	40	...	...	1	
Total.....		192	337	213	123	...	...	1	
Criminal breach of trust ... 406 to 409	Ashtagram ...	18	27	15	12	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	22	25	10	15	...	...		
	Nagar ...	13	13	5	7	...	...	1	
Total...		53	65	30	34	...	...	1	
Cheating ... 417 to 420	Ashtagram ...	11	33	24	9	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	15	24	14	8	1	1		
	Nagar ...	15	22	7	15	...	...		
Total...		41	79	45	32	1	1		
Attempt to commit theft ... 511	Ashtagram ...	1	6	6	...	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...		1	6	6	...	...	...		
<i>Malicious Offences.</i>									
Mischief, ordinary ... 426—427, 430 to 433	Ashtagram ...	242	522	356	163	...	...	3	
	Nundydroog ...	246	528	365	160	...	...	3	
	Nagar ...	75	172	92	80	...	...		
Total...		563	1,222	813	403	...	...	6	
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle ... 420—429	Ashtagram ...	15	22	8	14	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	17	45	9	36	...	...		
	Nagar ...	8	23	20	3	...	...		
Total...		40	90	37	53	...	...		
Mischief by destroying land-marks ... 434	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	3	13	3	10	...	...		
	Nagar ...	1	1	1	...	...	...		
Total...		4	14	4	10	...	...		
Serious mischief by fire ... 435, 436, 438	Ashtagram ...	6	14	10	2	...	...	2	
	Nundydroog ...	4	3	3	...	...	...		
	Nagar ...	10	11	8	3	...	...		
Total...		20	28	21	5	...	...	2	
Criminal trespass or house trespass ... 447, 448	Ashtagram ...	162	401	265	136	...	...		
	Nundydroog ...	192	445	334	111	...	...		
	Nagar ...	76	160	93	64	...	...	3	
Total...		430	1,006	692	311	...	...	3	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Criminal breaches of the peace. C. P. C. 489—491	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contempt of Court ...C. P. C. 435	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maintenance of wives and children ...C. P. C. 536	Ashtagram ...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
C. P. C. 596, 597, 598 ...	Ashtagram ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...	
<i>Breaches of Laws relating—</i>									
To Vagrancy Act XXI of 1859 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Contract Act XIII of 1859 ...	Ashtagram ...	60	89	54	35	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	9	12	6	6	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	17	19	3	16	...	...	...	
	Total...	86	120	63	57	...	...	...	
„ Soldiers' necessities, Act VII of 1867 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	9	16	...	16	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	9	16	...	16	...	...	...	
„ Companies Act X of 1866 ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wandering and dangerous lunatics ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	1	24	...	24	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	24	...	24	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
To Arms Act XXXI of 1860	...	Ashtagram ...	2	2	...	2	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	5	10	3	7	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	7	12	3	9	...	...	
Act XIV of 1866...	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	2	...	2	...	...	
To Registration Act	...	Ashtagram ...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
„ License	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Ablhari Rules	...	Ashtagram ...	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	58	63	6	57	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	62	67	6	61	...	...	
„ Octroi Rules	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Relating to prostitutes	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	24	41	8	33	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	24	41	8	33	...	...	
To Police Rules	...	Ashtagram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	6	6	...	6	...	...	
		Total...	6	6	...	6	...	...	
„ Spirits and drugs	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	14	26	7	19	...	...	
		Total...	14	26	7	19	...	...	
„ Saltpetre	...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
To Opium	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	10	13	1	12	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	10	13	1	12	...	...	...
Act XXI of 1856	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog ..	...	...	9	16	6	10	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	9	16	6	10	...	...	...
Payment of watchmen	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	11	10	2	7	...	1	...
	Total..	...	...	11	10	2	7	...	1	...
To Stamps, Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1869	Ashtagram ...	...	...	4	7	2	5	...	...	...
	Nundydroog ..	...	...	9	15	5	10	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	27	31	4	27	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	40	53	11	42	...	...	...
„ Post Office	Ashtagram ...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...	...
„ Municipalities... ..	Ashtagram ...	...	...	39	39	...	39	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	338	776	43	729	...	1	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	16	28	2	25	...	1	...
	Total..	...	...	393	843	48	793	...	2	...
„ Forests	Ashtagram ...	...	...	38	115	55	60	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	194	530	123	405	...	2	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	159	270	57	212	1	...	...
	Total..	...	...	391	915	235	677	1	2	...
„ Railways	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	50	70	17	53	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	50	70	17	53	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Cases of Treasure Trove	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To Gaming and Lotteries	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	24	126	8	118	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	3	6	4	2	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	27	132	12	120	...	...	...

II. B.—2. (Concluded.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.				Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
To Cattle Trespass	...	Ashtagram ...	...	153	358	211	145	...	2	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	187	456	283	173	...	...	
	...	Nagar	...	64	139	90	49	...	...	
		Total...		404	953	584	367	...	2	
Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 287 of 1874	...	Ashtagram ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nundydroog..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	Nagar	...	5	8	1	7	...	...	
		Total...		5	8	1	7	...	...	
Total Class IV.....	...	Ashtagram ...	...	329	660	334	324	...	2	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	946	2,170	517	1,650	...	3	
	...	Nagar	...	335	594	182	409	1	2	
		Total...		1,610	3,424	1,033	2,383	1	7	
Grand Total.....	...	Ashtagram ...	...	4,014	9,388	5,532	3,791	...	65	
	...	Nundydroog...	...	8,593	19,197	9,532	9,477	9	179	
	...	Nagar	...	3,389	6,709	3,484	3,091	7	127	
		Total...		15,996	35,294	18,548	16,359	16	371	

II. B.—3. Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					REMARKS.	
		Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.		Total.	Persons Disposed Of.									
		Under Arrest by Police.	Open Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.													
						2	3						4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Peshkars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ashtagram...	82	331	674	1	...	...	1,088	181	437	428	25	...	7	5	1,801	...	
	Nundydroog...	43	754	510	2,691	45	1	4,074	229	2,065	1,740	30	...	10	...	4,784	...	
	Nagar	6	76	274	725	63	...	1,144	106	523	499	11	...	...	4	1,958	...	
Total.....		49	912	1,145	4,090	109	1	6,306	526	3,030	2,667	66	...	17	4	8,523	...	
Sheristadars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ashtagram...	21	336	754	...	...	...	1,111	286	441	382	2	...	...	3-6	1,793	...	
	Nundydroog...	1	164	150	517	12	...	844	84	374	379	7	...	...	3	1,583	...	
	Nagar	...	59	221	398	4	1	663	64	331	228	5	...	...	7-50	1,060	...	
Total.....		1	224	707	1,669	16	1	2,618	434	1,176	989	14	...	5	4-5	4,436	...	
Amildars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ashtagram...	12	358	939	3,204	55	13	4,581	870	1,855	1,777	72	...	7	4-2	6,996	...	
	Nundydroog...	47	1,145	677	6,772	86	22	8,749	463	4,601	8,597	71	8	9	3	11,238	...	
	Nagar	5	493	649	1,539	107	2	2,855	382	1,055	1,334	50	1	33	5-7	4,790	...	
Total.....		64	1,996	2,265	11,575	248	37	16,185	1,715	7,511	6,708	103	9	49	4	23,009	...	

[illegible]

II. B.—3. (Concluded.)

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.								PERSONS DEPOSED OF.					REMARKS.		
	Brought to Trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.		Number of Witnesses who attended.	
	Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Deputy Commissioners	3	131	27	12	..	35	208	40	20	121	27	..	..	6	492	
... Ashtagram ...	...	571	18	22	15	62	688	127	38	494	12	..	17	4	517	
... Nundydroog... Nagar ...	1	130	50	15	1	60	257	68	15	128	43	..	3	11.1	552	
Total.....	4	832	95	49	16	157	1,153	235	73	743	82	..	20	7.5	1,561	
Do (with enhanced powers)	...	122	27	2	..	17	163	24	19	103	5	..	12	5.5	282	
... Ashtagram ...	...	745	...	2	4	5	756	49	116	481	...	..	110	6	689	
... Nundydroog... Nagar ...	3	265	9	...	...	3	280	94	9	138	...	..	39	15	437	
Total.....	3	1,132	36	4	4	25	1,204	167	144	727	5	..	161	8	1,408	
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	5	...	...	...	...	43	48	...	17	21	...	..	10	42.9	184	
... Ashtagram ...	17	...	...	...	...	133	150	...	46	95	...	...	8	38	454	
... Nundydroog... Nagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	166	171	...	38	119	...	3	11	6	526	
Total.....	27	...	...	...	...	342	369	...	101	235	...	4	29	27	1,164	
Grand Total.....	273	10,030	5,038	18,552	433	706	36,032	4,491	14,057	16,359	738	16	371	4	53,224	

II. B.—4. *Statement shewing the Punishments inflicted by various*

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.			Persons sentenced to—										Persons ordered to find or give			
			Death. For life.	Trans- portation. For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of property.	Fine.		Whip- ping.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.
						Rigorous.	Simple.		With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.						
											Without solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.		
Peshkars	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	53	1	...	58	316	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	69	12	...	113	1,546	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nagar	...	...	...	29	6	...	42	422	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	151	19	...	213	2,284	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheristadars	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	14	...	...	21	347	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	50	16	...	42	271	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nagar	...	...	...	31	3	...	35	159	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	95	19	...	98	777	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amildars	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	148	15	...	192	1,422	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	340	78	...	354	2,811	7	7	...	...	...
	...	...	Nagar	...	...	...	178	67	...	217	872	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	666	160	...	763	5,105	7	7	...	...	...	...
Sar-Amin	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	40	116	...	1	694	...	86	...	...	...
Munsiffs	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	11	13	...	55	9	4	53	...	...	...
	...	...	Nagar	...	...	...	18	1	...	11	17	...	24	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	31	14	...	66	26	4	77	...	...	...	...
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	Nagar	...	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	2	...	...	9	1	...	5	...	...	...	...
Yelandur Jahagirdar	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	2	8	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1
2nd Assistant Commissioners.	...	...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	55	3	...	48	240	...	22	...	...	1
	...	...	Nundydroog	...	...	...	14	3	...	9	11	1	74	...	...	...
	...	...	Nagar	...	...	...	58	9	...	105	173	...	16	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	127	15	...	162	424	1	112	...	...	...	1

Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.

Rs. 10 and under.	Fine.					Imprisonment.										Whipped.		
	50	100	500	1,000	Above Rs. 1,000	Total Amount of Fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.	
									Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.
364	10					1,368 8 0	1,347 8 0	40 8 0	74	5	33							
1,634	25					4,285 8 0	3,463 9 0	113 8 0	116	20	55							
436	28					2,318 12 0	2,192 13 4	119 12 0	54	11	10							
2,434	3					7,972 12 0	7,003 14 4	273 12 0	244	36	98	5						
365	3					997 8 0	997 8 0	42 12 0	24	6	5							
312	1					844 2 0	838 14 0	29 14 0	66	21	21							
177	17					1,192 11 0	911 12 3	62 3 0	33	6	30							
854	21					3,034 5 0	2,748 2 3	134 13 0	123	33	56							
1,444	149	1				8,263 0 0	7,861 3 11	740 14 0	177	60	117	1						
3,071	94					10,351 8 0	9,338 13 6	603 4 6	314	165	269	31						
952	137					6,580 15 0	6,301 5 0	421 2 10	198	107	154	3						
5,487	380	1				25,195 7 0	23,551 5 11	1,765 5 4	689	332	540	35						
694	1					637 15 0	634 0 0	8 4 0	11	98	30	18						
6	3	1				511 4 0	80 0 0		2									
22	5	1				392 8 0	70 8 0		14	2	14							
82	8	2				903 12 0	150 8 0		20	6	79	10						
	1					50 0 0	50 0 0											
	9					225 0 0							11					
	10					275 0 0	50 0 0						11					
4	4					170 0 0	170 0 0	50 0 0	2	1	2		7					
18	92	12	1			4,289 0 0	3,684 6 0	296 13 3	1	88	17	1						
5	13	1	1			514 0 0	257 10 0	507 1 9	3	3	21	0						
193	73	6	1			3,692 0 0	2,633 12 1	388 8 0	2	7	151	12						
385	178	19	3			8,495 0 0	6,575 12 1	1,190 7 0	5	11	260	29	1					

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.				Persons sentenced to—											Persons ordered to find or give—	
				Death. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Penal servitude. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment.		Forfeiture of property.	Fine.		Whipping. In addition to other punishment. In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace. Recognition.	Surety for good behaviour.		
							Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Simple.		With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.					
1st Class Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	...	...	...	86	19	...	82	184	4	29	...	17			
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	117	6	...	238	117	2	181	...	15			
	Nagar	...	...	...	100	8	...	27	39	2	19	4	11	2		
	Total	...	...	...	303	33	...	347	340	8	229	4	11	34		
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram	...	...	...	42	3	...	2	63	...	23	1	7	...		
	Nundydroog	...	...	29	143	96	...	10	469	15	48	6	2	3		
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	...	...	29	185	99	...	12	532	15	71	7	9	3		
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	...	...	...	64	3	...	8	34	6	4	...	1	2		
	Nundydroog	...	...	2	107	10	...	25	62	3	277	...	6	...		
	Nagar	...	...	2	53	2	...	25	3	4	11	...	13	...		
	Total	...	...	4	224	15	...	58	99	13	292	1	21	...		
Do do (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram	...	...	2	87	1	...	12	1	3	1	...	...	...		
	Nundydroog	...	...	1	431	...	...	47	1	...	3	...	...	...		
	Nagar	...	...	...	116	...	...	22	...	3	...	...	...	...		
	Total	...	...	3	634	1	...	81	2	6	4	...	...	...		
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram	4	3	...	11	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nundydroog	5	7	4	57	...	...	13	3	...	6	...	...	...		
	Nagar	8	12	...	96	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	17	22	4	164	...	...	19	3	...	6	...	...	...		
Grand Total				17	22	4	38	2,630	492	1,829	10,295	54	889	11	21	60

Fine.

Imprisonment.

Whipped.

Rs. 10 and under.	50 "	100 "	500 "	1,000 "	Above Rs. 1,000	Total Amount of Fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.						
									Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.									
146 221 18	98 131 40	10 1 5	10 2 3	2 ...	...	8,177 5,988 2,864	8 12 0	0 0 0	7,250 2,612 1,826	15 11 14	4 6 6	1,888 391 189	12 12 4	7 9 0	15 10 ...	17 4 1	120 188 52	5 24 6	44 137 77	1 ...	...	...	7 31 5	18 81 2	8 71 14		
385	269	16	15	2	...	17,030	4	0	11,690	9	4	2,469	13	4	25	22	360	35	258	1	1	...	...	43	101	93	
64 431 ...	1 40 ...	...	...	...	...	213 3,156 ...	0 3 0	0 1 0	208 1,944 ...	0 15 ...	0 11 ...	10 295 ...	0 15 ...	0 9 ...	...	1 44 ...	24 57 ...	2 22 ...	20 78 ...	...	...	...	...	9 5 ...	14 13 ...	...	
495	41	5	3	...	...	3,369	3	1	2,152	15	11	305	15	9	44	76	81	24	98	...	...	...	14	27	45		
17 69 4	10 17 18	11 ...	4 1 2	...	...	2,739 1,492 2,275	4 0 0	0 0 0	2,282 690 1,502	10 15 11	6 5 7	130 56 80	6 0 0	8 0 0	...	1 2 ...	29 86 17	3 11 2	38 48 67	2 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	2 244 30	8 6 6	
90	45	14	7	1	...	6,506	4	0	4,476	5	6	266	6	8	4	3	132	16	153	2	1	...	...	7	254	44	
...	6 33 18	5 3 1	2 1 1	...	...	1,000 1,461 875	0 0 0	0 0 0	467 801 299	1 14 0	2 0 2	413 1,010 ...	7 0 ...	1 0 ...	...	...	34 188 2	1 111 ...	38 ...	32 180 96	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 3	
13	57	9	4	...	...	3,336	0	0	1,567	15	4	1,423	7	1	...	...	224	1	189	...	308	...	...	3	7		
...	2 8 ...	1 1 3	1 2 ...	...	...	340 3,315 750	0 0 0	0 0 0	40 1,233 750	0 5 0	0 9 0	16 150 ...	0 0 ...	0 0 ...	...	...	3 4 ...	...	2 30 6	...	8 36 93	1 ...	...	...	...	...	
5	16	1	6	...	...	4,405	0	0	2,023	5	9	160	0	0	...	...	7	...	38	...	137	...	1	...	...	6	
10,929	1087	67	38	3	...	81,445	14	1	62,809	14	5	8,048	4	2	1167	618	1269	173	755	3	447	...	1	...	127	551	265

F

II. B.—5. Statement shewing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Appellants or Persons applying for revision under Section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.								REMAINS.
		Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Town and Cantt. Magistrates ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	24	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	4
Assistant Commissioners...	Ashtagram ...	42	...	10	4	26	...	...	...	2
	Nundydroog...	133	2	23	40	68	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	33	22	5	2	4	...	...	...	...
Total.....	208	24	38	46	98	...	...	...	...	2
Jahagirdar of Yelandur ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	281	1	135	62	70	3	...	...	10
	Nundydroog...	109	3	78	9	17	1	1	...	...
	Nagar ...	130	6	59	18	46	...	...	...	1
Total.....	520	10	272	89	133	4	1	...	...	11
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	60	8	19	13	20	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	74	5	38	12	19	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	78	4	56	8	9	...	...	...	1
Total.....	212	17	113	33	48	...	...	...	...	1
Judicial Commissioner ...	Ashtagram ...	62	1	23	5	24	2	6	...	1
	Nundydroog...	147	19	71	5	21	3	7	...	21
	Nagar ...	233	8	154	24	25	4	8	...	10
Total.....	442	28	248	34	70	9	21	...	...	32
Grand Total.....	1,407	89	671	202	360	13	22	...	...	50

II. B.—6. Statement shewing the Number and Description of Civil Suits

Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.		On written objection.		On un-written.		On account stated.		Money had and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract, not mentioned above.		Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	
		Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.
Bangalore Court of Small Causes		2,711	52	947	...	22	...	5	...	2,731	2	56	1	226	...
Munsifs	Ashtagram ...	2,856	...	540	...	540	...	105	...	197	...	134	...	135	...
	Nundydroog...	4,258	...	236	...	309	...	157	...	241	...	141	...	64	...
	Nagar ...	2,328	...	432	...	227	...	6	...	16	...	75	...	21	...
Total.....		9,442	...	1,208	...	1,076	...	268	...	454	...	350	...	220	...
Judicial Asstt. Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	358	119	54	5	31	6	...	4	25	1	7	7	15	3
	Nundydroog ..	341	89	12	6	9	8	6	3	10	...	11	13	2	1
	Nagar ...	499	80	120	6	87	9	2	...	17	...	2	...	7	2
Total.....		1,198	288	186	17	127	23	8	7	52	1	20	20	24	6
Deputy Commissioners.	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total.....		...	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Commissioners	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nundydroog...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....		13,351	346	2,341	19	1,225	24	281	7	3,237	3	426	22	470	6

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

[illegible]

II. B.—7. Statement shewing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

VALUE OF SUITS.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.						Total value of Suits.	REMARKS.
	Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	Munsifs.	Judicial Assistants.	Deputy Commissioners.	Commissioners.	7		
1	2	3	4	5	6			
<i>In Civil Courts.</i>								
Rs.								
Not exceeding 5	1,536	539	62	...	...	...	7,590	2 9
" 20	2,546	3,584	277	...	...	...	87,212	10 1
" 100	2,077	8,710	728	...	...	...	4,92,443	12 5
" 500	689	2,797	824	...	...	...	8,21,550	10 8
" 1,000	58	2	253	...	...	...	2,02,129	9 2
" 5,000	...	...	186	1	2	...	3,38,761	13 1
" 10,000	...	...	...	10	1	...	79,049	13 9
" 100,000	...	...	...	...	4	...	75,046	3 0
Exceeding 100,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0
Total.....	6,956	15,632	2,330	11	7	...	21,03,784	10 11

II. B.—S. Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1876.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average Duration of Suits.		Referred to Arbitration.	REMARKS.
													Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for Defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.		
Civil Courts.																						
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	230	6,931	...	7,161	...	...	739	59	289	873	3,696	...	1,025	275	6,956	205	9	...	11-54	9-73	8	
Munsiffs																						
... Ashtagram ...	546	5,563	1	6,110	...	39	535	131	224	1,143	1,419	229	1,263	605	5,538	522	45	...	8-41	23-	23-	
... Nundydroog ...	582	6,579	...	7,171	1	50	718	102	73	1,021	1,844	508	1,318	449	6,538	537	178	85	43	27	2	
... Nagar ...	293	3,551	...	3,844	...	134	225	52	35	944	866	180	692	272	3,460	384	98	47	41	28	...	
Total ...	1,431	15,693	1	17,125	1	223	1,478	285	392	3,108	4,129	917	3,773	1,326	15,631	1,493	321	140	40	26	9	
Judicial Assistants																						
... Ashtagram ...	167	796	8	971	8	3	66	6	45	185	165	4	255	87	816	147	16	18	69	26	...	
... Nundydroog ...	33	694	...	727	...	44	17	5	4	52	147	15	291	35	610	117	32	13	37	24	...	
... Nagar ...	45	920	...	965	...	4	62	8	19	180	305	61	223	42	904	61	6	...	28	17	...	
Total ...	245	2,410	8	2,663	8	51	145	19	68	417	617	80	769	164	2,330	325	54	31	45	22	...	
Deputy Commissioners																						
... Ashtagram ...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	82-5	...	
... Nundydroog ...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	57	12	...	
... Nagar ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	48	58	...	
Total ...	1	11	...	12	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	1	1	11	1	1	...	138	44	2	
Commissioners																						
... Ashtagram ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	196	141	...	
... Nundydroog ...	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	...	...	2,257	75	...	
... Nagar ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Total ...	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	7	3	...	...	3,232	108	...	
Grand Total ...	1,911	25,051	9	26,971	9	274	2,362	363	755	4,400	8,444	998	5,572	1,767	21,935	2,027	378	174	36	20	12	

II. B.—9. *Statement shewing the Business of the Civil Appellate*

CLASS OF COURTS.				Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.
<i>Civil Courts.</i>							
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	...	Ashtagram	...	19	215	17	251
		Nundydroog	...	26	393	...	419
		Nagar	...	12	95	..	107
		Total	.....	57	703	17	777
	Deputy Commissioners	...	Ashtagram	...	15	134	...	149
Nundydroog			...	...	53	...	53
Nagar			...	3	38	...	41
Total			.....	18	225	...	243
Commissioners		...	Ashtagram	...	1	78	...	79
	Nundydroog		...	24	41	...	65
	Nagar		...	1	24	...	25
	Total		.....	26	143	...	169
	Grand Total			101	1,071	17	1,189
Judicial Commissioner	Regular Appeals	Ashtagram	...	2	...	...	2
		Nundydroog	...	...	1	...	1
		Nagar	...	...	1	...	1
		Total	.....	2	2	...	4
	Judicial Commissioner	Special Appeals	Ashtagram	...	5	55	...	60
Nundydroog			...	4	39	...	43
Nagar			...	13	17	...	30
Total			.....	22	111	...	133
Judicial Commissioner's Total			24	113	...	127	
Grand Total			125	1,184	17	1,326	

Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

Transferred.	Dismissed for default or under 5 and 6, Act XXIII of 1861.	Heard ex parte.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	REMARKS.
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversal.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversal.	Remanded.						
15	9	8	2	...	118	10	40	8	195	41	...	2	2	
...	8	10	...	1	189	49	76	18	351	68	...	3	2	
...	9	6	3	10	37	7	19	8	99	8	...	...	...	
15	26	24	5	11	344	66	135	34	645	117	...	5	4	
2	16	10	...	3	84	5	21	7	146	1	1	...	...	
...	1	12	...	...	19	12	5	4	53	...	...	...	...	
...	4	4	3	2	20	...	3	3	39	2	...	...	...	
2	21	26	3	5	123	17	29	14	238	3	1	...	...	
...	...	5	...	...	40	9	11	4	69	10	...	...	...	
...	2	2	1	2	38	7	4	1	57	8	...	5	1	
...	...	...	...	...	12	5	4	1	22	3	...	...	...	
...	2	7	1	2	90	21	19	6	148	21	...	5	1	
17	49	57	9	18	557	104	183	54	1,031	141	1	10	5	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	26	1	24	2	54	6	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	21	1	18	...	40	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	22	...	5	...	27	3	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	69	2	47	2	121	12	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	71	2	48	2	124	13	2	...	...	
17	50	57	9	18	628	106	231	58	1,155	154	3	10	5	

II. B.—10. Statement shewing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Applications to execute Decrees.			Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1876.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and Number of Coercive Processes issued.				REMARKS.
	Pending.	Imprisonment of per-son.	Movable Property.								Immovable Property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Civil Procedure.		
			Attach- ed.								Sold.	Attach- ed.		Sold.	
<i>Civil Courts.</i>															
Bangalore Court of Small Causes	325	4,659	3	4,987	4,179	358	450	...	286	238	153	...	...	...	...
Munsiffs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashtagram	512	3,134	219	3,865	2,656	756	453	162	41	319	56	526	315	...	...
Nundydroog	629	4,760	423	5,812	4,526	847	439	114	580	598	288	782	632	...	...
Nagar	166	2,098	33	2,297	1,652	330	315	23	26	398	215	230	140	...	...
Total.....	1,307	9,992	675	11,974	8,834	1,933	1,207	299	647	1,315	559	1,538	1,087	...	...
<i>Judicial Assistant Commissioners.</i>															
Ashtagram	137	777	32	846	739	83	124	15	27	20	14	89	63	3	...
Nundydroog	71	1,008	128	1,207	700	368	139	19	162	143	27	112	82	2	...
Nagar	98	905	17	1,020	737	158	125	8	51	48	33	66	42	...	...
Total.....	306	2,690	177	3,173	2,176	609	388	42	240	211	124	267	189	5	...
<i>Deputy Commissioners</i>															
Ashtagram	...	3	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundydroog	4	12	1	17	8	7	2	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...
Nagar	1	6	2	9	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Total.....	5	21	3	29	16	7	6	...	...	1	...	4	2	1	...
<i>Commissioners</i>															
Ashtagram	4	6	...	10	5	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nundydroog	2	5	1	8	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagar	...	5	...	5	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Total.....	6	16	1	23	10	8	5	7	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Grand Total....	1,949	17,378	859	20,186	15,215	2,915	2,056	348	1,173	1,765	836	1,811	1,278	6	...

II. B. —11. Statement shewing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1876.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualification.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Number of Cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials.		Assessors' Trials.		REMARKS.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of Cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of Cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.	
<i>Criminal.</i>								
Sessions Court...	3	..	21	..	..	15	6	..
... Ashagram ..	3	..	35	..	..	30	5	..
Nandydroog...	2	..	39	..	..	25	14	..
Nagar ..								
Total.....	8	..	95	..	..	70	25	..
								Note shewing in what Classes of Cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

II. B.—12. Statement of Deeds registered in

Districts.		Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I.																			
		Compulsory.										Optional.									
		Number of Registration Offices. Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause 1).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do. Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clause 2.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause 4.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause 4.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of do. Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause 3) and leases exempted under para 4, Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause 4).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Inspector General's Office ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bangalore...	13	8	1,011	1,191	8	115	26	75	2,434	5,323	12	417	347	...	28	2	15	1	810	872	12
Mysore ...	15	24	886	983	...	59	12	65	2,029	4,482	...	406	154	...	1	...	3	4	568	619	4
Tūhkur ...	11	2	447	478	3	8	4	10	952	1,808	4	283	206	...	3	...	7	0	479	494	8
Kolar ...	13	4	223	359	...	21	32	15	654	1,444	8	332	202	...	2	...	24	1	561	657	...
Hassan ...	11	4	431	471	...	19	10	13	948	2,227	4	277	110	...	...	...	2	3	392	443	8
Kadur ...	7	5	414	306	1	37	20	5	783	2,210	8	154	58	...	...	...	2	1	215	305	...
Shimoga ...	10	2	251	263	...	32	65	12	625	1,563	12	91	32	...	1	...	1	3	128	180	12
Chitaldroog.	10	1	174	150	...	4	3	8	340	742	12	58	30	...	...	...	...	1	89	102	8
Total.....	91	50	3,837	4,201	12	295	172	203	8,770	19,802	12	1,998	1,139	...	35	2	54	14	3,242	3,675	4

the Registration Districts of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

Total value of immovable property transferred.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.														Receipts.			Remarks.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, clause 7).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause 7.	Total of Registration in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of Refusals to register.	Number of Powers of Attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total of ordinary fees including the entries in columns 11, 20 and 23, and the total fees paid for registration under column 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8...	5 8...	4,599 2 1	
13,30,084	5	18	89	112	262	4	2 19	2 16 26 11	71	83	6,572 12	1,151 8...	7,724 4...	4,027 1 6				
7,92,822	...	24	44	68	202	...	15	1 9 15 15	67	87	5,393 8	1,105 7 4	6,498 15 4	3,350 6 9				
2,76,369	3	12	18	33	63	...	2	2 14 5 4	11	37	2,389...	285 4...	2,674 4...	1,632 14 9				
1,98,269	5	14	21	40	95	12	3	3 3 7 5	25	21	2,231 4	174 6...	2,405 10...	1,596 14 9				
7,05,369	3	6	18	27	62	4	5	...	10 15 10	26	54	2,765...	504 6...	3,269 6...	1,877 1 2			
5,30,962	7	18	60	85	197	8	3	2 8 12 23	114	70	2,750 12	594 6...	3,345 2...	1,836 9 11				
2,40,235	7	25	62	94	200	8	8	...	4 10 18	14	39	1,988 12	365 4...	2,354...	1,259 4 5			
1,22,311	2	2	2	6	22	4	...	...	3 1 3	4	12	867 8	112...	979 8...	703 1 8			
41,96,361	32	119	314	465	1,105	8	2 55	10 67 91	89	332	403	24,958 8	4,296 1 4	29,254 9 4	29,320 9...			

II. C. PRISONS

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Shewing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10												
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Discharged from all Causes.	Remaining at end of the year.	Daily average number of each class.	Total daily average of whole Jail.												
			M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.													
Bangalore Central Jail.	Convicts	...	671	22	693	709	79	788	1,380	101	1,481	389	84	423	1,041	17	1,058	733	21	753	
	Under-trial	...	4	...	4	64	46	110	68	46	114	67	41	108	1	5	6	5	...	5	
	Civil	...	7	...	7	51	8	59	58	3	61	54	2	56	4	1	5	4	10	4-10	
District Jails.	Convicts	...	70	4	74	570	39	609	640	43	683	288	29	318	318	351	14	365	154-77	6-96	161-78
	Under-trial	...	3	...	3	271	8	279	274	6	280	265	6	272	8	...	8	9-11	0-34	9-45	
	Civil	...	3	...	3	21	1	22	24	1	25	21	1	22	3	...	3	1-52	0-50	2-02	
Tumkur District Jail	Convicts	...	68	3	71	116	4	120	184	7	191	128	10	136	136	198	2	200	94-37	2-89	97-46
	Under-trial	...	4	1	5	346	4	350	350	5	355	332	4	336	4	1	19	10-24	0-10	10-34	
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	3	2	...	2	2	1	1	1-0	...	1-0	
Mysore District Jail	Convicts	...	259	17	276	375	19	394	644	36	670	357	25	382	382	277	11	288	276-197	13-264	289-461
	Under-trial	...	9	...	8	22	...	22	30	...	30	25	...	26	...	4	...	4	3-34	...	3-34
	Civil	...	6	...	6	31	4	35	37	4	41	34	...	38	...	3	...	3	2-99	0-51	3-50
Hassan District Jail	Convicts	...	42	5	47	307	22	329	349	27	376	274	20	294	294	75	7	82	49-808	6-372	56-180
	Under-trial	...	3	1	4	308	18	326	311	19	330	300	18	318	318	11	1	12	8-29	0-37	8-66
	Civil	...	1	...	1	9	1	10	10	1	11	10	1	11	11	...	...	...	1-08	0-03	1-11
Shimoga District Jail	Convicts	...	331	23	354	235	12	247	53	35	631	186	13	199	199	410	22	432	357-23	21-42	378-64
	Under-trial	...	12	...	12	319	13	332	331	13	344	309	13	322	322	22	...	22	12-35	0-51	12-86
	Civil	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	0-15	...	0-15
Kadur District Jail	Convicts	...	51	5	56	130	7	137	181	12	193	121	12	133	133	60	...	60	40-53	1-47	42-0
	Under-trial	...	6	1	7	229	6	235	235	7	242	222	7	229	229	13	...	13	9-76	0-24	10-0
	Civil	...	1	...	1	14	...	14	15	...	15	12	...	12	12	3	...	3	1-26	...	1-26
Chitaldroog District Jail	Convicts	...	21	...	21	358	11	369	379	11	390	311	7	318	318	68	4	72	47-93	0-99	48-92
	Under-trial	...	4	...	4	652	12	665	356	13	669	615	10	625	625	41	3	44	21-36	0-66	22-62
	Civil	...	4	...	4	16	1	17	20	1	21	20	1	21	21	...	...	...	1-31	0-02	1-33
																					72-87

Includes the number received by transfer.

*

II.C.—3. Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876, according to the nature and length of Sentence.

1	2	3										4		5	6																																						
Serial Number.	Jails of-	Classes according to length of Sentence.										Nature of Imprisonment.		Total.	Serial Number.																																						
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		I	Simple Imprisonment.	Rigorous Imprisonment.																																								
									For life.	Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.						Sentenced to death.																																					
M	F	M	E	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.																																					
Not exceeding one month.		Above 1 and not exceeding six months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		For life.		For a term.		Sentenced to death.																																			
Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.																																			
The Province of Mysore.		3,046		258		1,165		67		750		27		924		37		501		15		515		7		49		2		38		3		33		..		2		253		178		4,509		242		7,041		418		7,459	

II. C.—4. Shewing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3	4				5	6			7											
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Total.	Number previously convicted.				Ratio of Column 4 D. to Column 3.	Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code.)			Serial Number.											
			A		B			C		D		A	B									
			Once.		Twice.			More than Twice.		Total.												
			M		F			Total.		M		F		Total.		M		F		Total.		
			M		F			Total.		M		F		Total.		M		F		Total.		
	The Province of Mysore	7,041	418	7,459	229	12	83	3	103	3	415	18	5-9	4-3	5-8	101	22	3	...			

II. C.—5. *Shewing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8								
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1876, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Uncexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	36	4	2	6	2	1	3	34	5	39	1	3	1	

II. C.—7. Shewing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8				9	10									
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in Column 3 there were—				Daily average number of Convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of those in Column 7 there were—				Number released during the year after more than six months in jail.				Serial Number.		
		M	F	Unable to read or write.	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unable to read and write.	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unable to read and write.	F		M	F
	The Province of Mysore ...	5486	336	4,855	335	359	272	1	1816-805	76-501	931-839	22-4307	326-3620	323	457	3	230	...	434	26	149	1	84	0

II. C.—8. Shewing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average number of prisoners of all classes.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.		Ratio of Col. 5 to Column 3.	Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
	The Province of Mysore ...	1816-805	76-501	99	4	73	3	4	8	1	

II. C.—9. Shewing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Diet scale of laboring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-laboring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any changes effected in diet scales during the year.	Serial Number.
	The Province of Mysore...	The tables given in Appendix A are in use in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up, and in the District Jails of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kolar. Those in Appendix B are in use in the District Jails of Tumkūr, Kader and Chitaldroog. In the Taluk Lock-ups each prisoner is allowed one seer of ragi and $\frac{1}{4}$ anna per day. In the Malnad Taluks rice is given instead of ragi.		None.	In the Shimoga Jail 4 drams of extra salt were given to the Prisoners daily on account of Cholera which prevailed during the year.	

Mysore, Shimoga, Kolar and Hassan.

Simple, Women and under trial.														Juvenile Prisoners.													
Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.		Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.		Sunday.	
oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.
20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	20	2	10	3	10	3	20	2	20	2	10	3	20	2	10	3
2		2		2		2		2		2		2		10		10		20		20		10		20		10	
2		2		2		2		2		2		2		1		1		1		1		1		1		1	
8		8		8		8		8		8		8		6		6		6		6		6		6		6	
10		10		10		10		10		10		10		8		8		8		8		8		8		8	
5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5		5	
8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8	
$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{1}{4}$	
6		6		6		6		6		6		6		5		5		5		5		5		5		5	
2 lbs. daily.														1½ lbs. daily.													

Boys under 14 years to get 16 oz. of grain
and 2 oz. of meat.

Full Laboring Diet for European and East Indian Prisoners.

Articles.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	REMARKS.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Bread	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Medium laboring diet.
Meat	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Oz.
Rice	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	12 bread.
Vegetables	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8 meat.
Salt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 Vegetables.
Onions	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	The other ingredients
Curry Powder	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	same as above.
Pepper	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	None labor, under-trial.
Dhal flour	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Oz.
Wheat flour	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8 bread.
Suet	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 meat.
Ghee	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	6 Vegetables.
Tamarind	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	Other ingredients the
Lime Pickle	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	same as above.
Sugaw	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Coffee	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Milk		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Firewood		2 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.	

APPENDIX B.
SCALE OF DIETARY FOR PRISONERS.
As adopted in the District Jails of Tumkur, Kadir and Chitaldroog.

Articles of Diet.	Class A.		Class B.		Class C.		Class D.	
	Men sentenced to labor.		Men awaiting trial undergoing simple imprisonment, and women.		Children of both sexes under 14 years of age		Sick in Hospital.	
	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.
1 Ragi Flour	1	8	1	4	1	...	...	...
2 Dhal or Ballar	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...
3 Vegetables	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...
4 Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Tamarind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Onions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 Turmeric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Coriander	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Chillies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Black pepper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Gingelly oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	2	2	1½	12	1	5	9½	...
12 Firewood	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
To be issued on alternate days (i. e.) Dhal one day, ballar the next.	On Sundays, an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi and 4 oz. meat added.		On Sundays an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi.		On Sundays an equal quantity of caroo boiled rice to be substituted for ragi.		Adults as class B, children as class C. But rice may be substituted for ragi, and medical comforts and extra diets issued at the discretion, for which a contingent bill is to be substituted.	

Brahmins and inhabitants of the Mahad Taluks should be allowed to have rice instead of ragi in the same quantity, and Brahmins and Lingayats sentenced to hard labor should be allowed half a pint of tyre on Sundays, in lieu of the 4 ozs. of meat allowed to lower caste prisoners.

II. C.—10. *Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12										
Serial Number.																					
Average number of prisoners.			Rations.		Establishment.		Police Guard.		Hospital Charges.		Clothing.		Contingencies.		Grand Total expended.		Total Cost per head of average strength.		Serial Number.		
Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
				Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	
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JAILS OF—

[illegible]

II. C—12. Showing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7		
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number of effectives.*	Employment.						Ratio per cent on column 5 of these employed.		
					A	B	C	D	E	F			
					Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jail.	On Jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.			
											As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	Serial Number.
	The Province of Mysore... ..	1,776	224	1,552	69	265	116	243	539	317	4.4	17.28	34.7

* i. e. excluding the infirm, sick or convalescent.

II. C.—13. *Shewing the Results of the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4						5	6	7	8																									
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Credits.						Debits.						Amount of outstanding bills due to Jails.		Serial Number.																					
		A			B			C			D			E			A	B	C	A	B	C	Rs.	Rs.													
		Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes.			Value of manufactured goods remaining in store.			Value of raw-material in store.			Value of plant and machinery.			Total credits.			Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.			Value of raw-material in store on 1st January.			Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.			Cash expended on raw-material, plant, &c. during the year.			Total debits.			Excess of credits or profit.	Average profit per head of effectives.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 3 A over 4 D or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of effectives.	Excess of 4 D over 3 A or cash loss.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	The Province of Mysore	84,866	21,835	3,220	1,760	9,919	71,070	5,021	1,932	10,158	33,803	50,914	20,156	13	...	533	0	5	6	...	6,042																

II. C.—14. Showing the Expenditure on the Construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	On Jail buildings.		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on manufactures (column 4 D) of Statement 13.	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	(Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3 A) of Statement 13.	Net cost or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
		A	B									
		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.									
		Rs.	Rs.									
	The Province of Mysore ...	3,740	5,335	2,05,231	2,14,306	83,803	2,48,109	34,336	2,13,773	102	101	

II. C.—15. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.	Average daily strength.	Maximum population on any one day.	Number admitted into Hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.	Ratio per cent of average strength.	Serial Number.
		M F Total.	M F Total.	M F Total.	M F Total.	M F Total.	M F Total.	A B C D E	
								Of admissions into Hospital.	
								Of daily average number of sick.	
								Of deaths from cholera.	
								Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of Hospital.	
								Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.	
The Province of Mysore ...									
		2,167							
		268							
		2,435							
		2,019-135							
		82-671							
		2,101-806							
		3,032							
		115							
		3,147							
		1,633							
		53							
		1,686							
		49-265							
		1-335							
		50-6							
		88							
		2							
		88							
		80-8							
		64							
		80-2							
		24-2							
		1-57							
		24-07							
		1-28							
		1-2							
		1-28							
		2-97							
		1-2							
		2-90							
		4-25							
		2-4							
		4-18							

II. C.—16. *Statement shewing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1		2		3																4								5		
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength from:—								Serial Number.
		Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Anemia and General Debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	
1	The Province of Mysore... ..	5	0	246	0	42	3	54	25	3	1	61	13	49	6	363	23	2	0	172	0	13	0	22	16	285	132	19	17	12

II. C.—17. *Shewing the Sickness and Mortality among Under-trial, Convicted and Civil Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3						4						5			6			7			8			9		
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Average population.						Daily average sick.						Total deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from Fevers.			Deaths from Bowel Complaints.			Deaths from Cholera.			Serial Number.		
		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.	Convicted.	Civil.	Under trial.	Convicted.	Civil.	Under trial.	Convicted.	Civil.	Under trial.	Convicted.	Civil.			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
1	The Province of Mysore	188-59	5-01	1,816-805	76-501	13-74	1-16	64	03	48-615	1-305	01	...	8	178	1	...	3	...	4	...	2	...	29	...	3	123	...

II. C.—18. *Shewing the Mortality according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8												
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Under 16 years.			16 to 40.			40 to 60.			Over 60.			Total.			Serial Number.												
		Average number.		Deaths.	Average number.		Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.		Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.		Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.													
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.		F.											
1	The Province of Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	1210.83	52.3	52...	4.3	...	539.	13.8	18	—	3.3	—	94.53	2.3	8	1	8.4	43.5	1,816.80	576.50	1	78	1	4.3	1.3

11. C. —19. *Shewing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876, according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years.			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Serial Number.
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	
1	The Province of Mysore	661.77	21	3.1	322.44	13	4.	207.57	13	6.2	145.63	7	4.8	359	18	5.	103.9	7	6.7	

II. C.—20. *Shewing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17																						
Serial Number	JAILS OF—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total Population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1876.		Capacity of Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of Prisoners above capacity.		Average number of Prisoners below capacity.		Hospital.				Cost.		Serial Number.						
																										A		B		C			D		A		B	
		Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average strength.		Total Charges.		Average Cost per Prisoner.																										
		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F		M F			M F		M F		M F	
1	The Province of Mysore	22	158	180	1374	116	185	9	1	14	177.44	8.48	63.7	7.32	Given in the previous Statements.																							

II. C.—21. Shewing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	4	4(a)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15																					
Serial Number.	JAILS OF—	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Received by transfer.		Total Population		Average daily number.		Released.		Convicted and sentenced.		Transferred.	Escaped.	Deaths.	Remaining on 31st December 1876.	Cost.					Hospital.											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F					Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
Rations.	Guard and Estab-lishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.	Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of Deaths per cent of average strength.	Serial Number.																											
2	The Province of Mysore...	103	5	79	56	302		80	59	307	8366	188	59	5	01	193	60	49	07	176	50	83	2755	118	2	873	7	0	3		8	1	379	12	391	(Given in previous Statements.)

H. D.—(A.) General Statement of Crime shewing the Result of Police Operations in the
Mysore during

PART I—

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.					
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation.			
					By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.</i>								
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, and 471...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govt. notes	37	1	34	...	...	9
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	...	3	...	...	1
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	15	1	13	1	1	3
5	143 to 153, 157, 158...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	56	1	51	...	...	25
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	1	1	2	...	...	1
Total.....			112	4	103	1	1	39
<i>Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.</i>								
8	302, 303, 306	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do by dacoits	2	...	2	...	...	1
10		Do by robbers	...	1	1	...	...	1
11		Do by poison	2	2	4	...	...	3
12	307	Other murders...	49	8	50	...	...	12
13	304, 308	Attempts at murder	11	...	8	...	...	2
14	376	Culpable homicide	28	4	30	...	...	14
15	377	Rape	11	2	12	...	...	5
16	317, 318	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	305, 306, 309	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	23	2	23	...	...	11
18	329, 331, 333	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	54	3	53	...	...	25
19	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	328	Grievous hurt...	100	9	88	...	1	30
21	327, 330, 332	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	9	1	10	...	...	1
22	324	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	10	...	8	...	...	2
23	363 to 369	Hurt by dangerous weapon...	159	7	132	2	...	30
24	346 to 348	Kidnapping or abduction	41	7	26	...	...	4
25	372, 373	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	2	...	1	...	...	...
26	371	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	353, 354, 356, 357	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	338	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	65	2	59	2	...	20
29	...	Rash act causing grievous hurt	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total...			563	48	500	4	1	161

POLICE.

Selection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of
year 1876.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.																			PERSONS.										PROPERTY.				
Pending at end of last year.		Number arrested.		Within the year.				Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)		Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.		Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.		Number of cases in which property was recovered.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount of property recovered.		No. of cases referred by Police after investigation and struck off by Magistrate as false.							
10	10a	10b	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
1	...	1	31	...	...	6	14	5	...	9	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	10													
...	...	...	19	...	...	13	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2													
...	...	...	11	3	...	1	11	3	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1													
...	...	...	369	1	14	71	249	34	...	202	13	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	7													
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
1	...	1	431	4	14	91	280	46	...	221	13	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	20													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
...	...	...	15	...	...	1	9	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
16	...	16	...	...	...	7	7	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
4	...	4	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
11	...	11	68	...	...	1	20	32	4	11	17	...	...	1	11	9	1	1	6	8													
...	...	...	16	...	...	...	3	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4													
2	...	2	37	3	...	3	29	5	2	22	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4													
...	...	...	8	...	...	2	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2													
1	...	1	16	...	...	...	2	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6													
2	...	2	50	...	...	3	4	31	4	...	27	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	17													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
10	...	10	175	3	2	16	130	41	...	86	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1													
1	...	1	7	...	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	27													
...	...	...	36	...	...	2	10	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6													
...	...	...	169	...	...	1	23	87	...	54	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	2													
2	...	2	35	...	...	...	21	7	...	5	9	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	46													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11													
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
1	...	1	80	2	...	19	51	10	...	41	...	...	4	6	...	1	1	5	5	18													
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1													
50	...	50	720	8	14	118	448	131	17	287	13	1	13	57	12	6	6	409	23	153													

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.					
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	Investigation.		
						By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in column 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.</i>								
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity ...	214	8	209	3	...	74
31	399, 402	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity. ...	2	...	1	...	...	1
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery { by poisonous or stupefying drugs with hurt { by other means ...	10	...	10	...	...	3
33	392, 393	... Robbery { in dwelling house ...	7	...	7	...	...	3
		... { on the highway, between sunset & sunrise. ...	18	1	17	...	...	5
		... { other robberies... ...	200	13	177	1	...	38
34	270, 281, 292, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	... Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	93	8	64	...	...	9
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	1,030	64	932	4	...	273
36	449 to 452	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	28	2	30	...	...	13
37	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total.....			1,603	96	1448	8	...	419
<i>Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.</i>								
38	323	... Voluntarily causing hurt ...	191	4	69	12	...	31
39	334	... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	64	...	63	...	...	22
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	57	3	50	1	...	12
41	336, 337	... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	6	...	4	1	...	3
42	374	... Compulsory labor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....			318	7	186	14	...	63
<i>Class V.—Minor Offences against property.</i>								
43	423 and 429	... Mischief by killing animals ...	30	...	16	2	...	15
44	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	117	13	108	...	...	21
45	379 to 382	... Theft ... { Of cattle ...	152	1	140	2	...	89
		... { Ordinary ...	2,442	62	2055	11	6	1167
46	403 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust ...	41	1	28	2	...	12
47	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property ...	61	3	52	...	...	25
48	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass ...	84	4	76	...	...	40
49	461, 462	... Breaking close receptacle ...	164	2	147	...	...	25
Total.....			3,081	86	2622	17	6	1394
<i>Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>								
50	511	... Attempt to commit crimes... ..	7	2	9	...	...	...
51	311, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, & thieves. ...	19	3	22	...	...	17
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	... Vagrancy and bad character ...	6	2	7	1	...	2
53	295 to 297	... Offences against religion ...	25	...	24	1	...	23
54	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	3	...	3	...	...	1
55		Excise Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Railway Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		Stamp Act	1	...	1	...	...	1
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, & any other Munl. or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	817	2	809	1	...	756
61	...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	22	...	21	...	...	16
Total.....			900	9	896	3	...	816
Grand Total.....			6,582	250	5764	47	8	2397

(Continued.)

PERSONS.												PROPERTY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Number arrested.				Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Number pending at end of year.				PROPERTY.				PROPERTY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Within the year.				By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)				Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.				Released by Magistrate without trial.				Number actually put on trial.				By Magistrate.				By Sessions or High Court.				Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)				Otherwise disposed of, e. g. died, &c., after commencement of trial.				In custody of Police.				On bail.				Under trial before Magistrate.				Committed to Sessions.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.				Number of cases in which property was recovered.				Amount of property stolen.				Amount of property recovered.				No. of cases referred by Police after investigation and struck off by Magistrate as false.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
10	10a	10b	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
45	...	45	1492	23	2	235	971	187	38	746	...	67	...	198	17	152	96	44,174	5,491	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

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PART II.—NON-

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
1	2	3	4
<i>Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.</i>			
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code...		...
1	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	...
2	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 ...	Offences against public justice ...	10
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Do by public servants ...	15
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	...
6	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...
7	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weighing and measuring ...	3
8	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade marks ...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray... ..	9
			Total.....
			37
<i>Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.</i>			
10	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	4
11	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...
			Total.....
			4
<i>Class III.—Serious Offences against property.</i>			
12	384 to 389 ...	Extortion ...	3
<i>Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.</i>			
13	323 ...	Hurt ...	62
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	27
			Total.....
			87
<i>Class V.—Minor Offences against property.</i>			
16	417 to 420 ...	Cheating ...	10
17	403, 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	13
18	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ...	1
19	426 to 429, 434 ...	Mischief (simple) ...	39
			Total.....
			63
<i>Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>			
20	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	6
21	298 ...	Offences against religion ...	...
22	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...
23	500 to 502 ...	Defamation ...	3
24	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult... ..	19
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public and local nuisances ...	6
26	...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C. ...	2
27	...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	30
			Total.....
			60
			Grand Total.....
			256

—(A.) (Concluded.)

COGNIZABLE CRIME

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons con- victed, including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
5	6	7	8	9
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
24	2	22	...	...
15	2	12	2	2
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
26	4	22	...	...
67	8	57	2	2
4	3	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
4	3	1	...	...
2	1	...	...	...
103	29	74	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
17	8	9	...	...
120	37	83	...	...
5	2	2	...	...
12	5	6	14	14
1	1	...	...	...
48	37	10	87	1
65	45	18	101	15
3	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...
13	2	9	...	...
29	...	29	...	...
2	...	2	...	...
66	6	59	...	...
115	11	100	...	...
374	105	259	103	17

II. D.—(B.) Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.	Number of persons arrested.	
							1875.	1876.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.								
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, I. P. C/							
1	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govern-ment Notes	16	34	37.5	45	19	31
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	3	3	33.33	100	5	19
4	224 to 228	Other offences against public justice	15	15	53.33	37.5	12	14
5	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly	32	51	68.71	59.52	280	370
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier...	2	2	100	50	3	1
Total.....			68	105	57.35	53.42	319	435
Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.								
8	302, 303, 396...	Murder by thugs...	2	12	50	50	12	15
9		" dacoits	6	1	33.33	100	25	...
10		" robbers	4	4	25	75	8	2
11		" poison	46	50	26.08	35.29	98	68
12		Other murders.	12	8	16.66	50	20	16
13	307	Attempts at murder	24	30	41.66	60.87	40	40
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	9	12	22.22	62.5	4	8
15	376	Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	26	23	46.15	78.57	27	16
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	38	53	57.87	71.43	39	50
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	5	1	20	...	18	1
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting prop-erty or confession	83	89	45.78	52.63	131	178
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	4	10	25	50	4	7
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	5	8	80	33.33	18	36
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	92	134	42.39	37.97	146	169
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	13	26	23.07	28.57	27	35
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	1	1	...	...	...	4
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	38	61	36.84	52.65	50	82
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	2	1	50	...	2	1
Total.....			410	514	42.43	50.15	669	728
Class III.—Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.								
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	55	212	36.36	51.03	339	1515
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	1	...	100	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery { By poisonous or stupefying drugs... with hurt { By other means	6	10	16.66	42.85	5	26
33	392, 393	Robbery. { In dwelling house	11	7	36.36	50	22	15
		{ On the highway, between sunset and sunrise	7	17	57.14	62.5	19	32
		{ Other robberies	82	178	24.39	42.7	82	229
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	41	64	17.07	29.03	64	78
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	541	936	31.46	54.93	545	980
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	12	30	33.33	61.9	12	49
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total ..			755	1456	30.46	52.1088	2930	

of Police Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.														Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.	
Number of persons received by transfer.		T.t.l.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
9a	9b	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	31	8	14	31.58	29.03	75	64.28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	19	5	5	60	5.26	60	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	14	8	11	66.66	57.14	100	72.72	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	280	370	208	249	59.64	54.59	80.28	81.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	3	1	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	319	435	232	280	58.62	50.80	80.6	78.92	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	12	15	9	5	75	20	100	60	...	98	...	7	...	7.14
...	...	25	...	6	9	16	...	66.66	55.55	344	298	26	3	7.55	1
...	...	8	2	5	5	12.5	100	20	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	98	68	67	32	35.71	25	52.23	53.12	233	6	32	6	13.78	100
...	...	20	16	7	4	15	12.50	42.85	50	...	2	...	2	...	100
...	...	40	40	32	29	27.5	55	34.37	75.86	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	4	4	5	75	62.5	75	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	16	20	11	51.85	68.75	70	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	39	50	28	31	56.41	54	78.57	87.09	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	1	4	...	5.55	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	131	178	98	130	65.64	48.31	87.75	66.15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	7	3	5	50	57.14	66.66	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	36	17	23	94.4	5.55	100	8.69	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	146	169	90	87	40.41	31.95	65.55	62.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	27	35	14	21	18.51	14.28	35.71	23.80	119	...	12	...	10.08	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	50	82	42	51	48	50	57.14	80.39	6	5	1	5	16.6	100
...	...	2	1	2	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	669	728	448	448	44.39	39.42	66.3	64.06	702	409	71	23	10.11	5.62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	339	1515	167	971	31.85	49.24	64.67	76.82	38,227	44,174	1,820	5,491	4.78	12.43
...	...	...	5	...	1	...	20	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.30	50	91.66	491	467	370	7	75.35	1.49
...	...	5	26	4	12	40	33.33	36.36	83.33	13	476	13	1	100	20
...	...	22	15	22	6	36.36	83.33	36.36	83.33	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	19	32	14	14	47.37	43.75	64.28	100	715	503	42	93	5.87	18.48
...	...	82	229	43	150	41.46	32.31	79.07	49.33	2,522	6,937	197	474	7.81	6.79
...	...	64	78	21	27	15.62	21.79	47.62	62.96	60	916	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	545	980	342	724	42.75	57.95	68.12	78.45	47,531	61,661	13,181	18,646	27.93	30.24
...	...	12	49	11	31	41.66	48.98	45.45	47.41	105	106	83	16	79.04	15.09
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1088	2930	624	1936	37.58	49.82	65.54	75.41	89,664	115,290	15,706	24,728	17.51	21.44

II. D.—(B.)

Serial Number.	LAW.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases detailed.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.</i>								
38 323	...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	97	81	78.35	55.36	324	146
39 334	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	66	63	62.12	53.66	74	58
40 341 to 344	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	59	51	46.08	38.71	144	66
41 336, 337	...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	5	...	100	1	4
42 374	...	Compulsory labor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....			223	200	53.17	51.91	543	276
<i>Class V.—Minor Offences against property.</i>								
43 428 and 429	...	Mischief by killing animals ...	6	18	83.33	83.33	13	39
44 453, 456...	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	99	108	16.16	32.31	35	44
45 379 to 382	...	Theft { Of cattle ...	64	142	68.75	79.46	88	277
	...	Ordinary ...	1383	2072	50.18	76.82	1708	3,297
46 406 to 408	...	Criminal breach of trust ...	34	30	47.06	54.54	41	22
47 411, 414	...	Receiving stolen property ...	37	52	45.94	64.10	51	64
48 447, 448	...	Criminal or house-trespass...	85	76	47.06	80	130	128
49 461, 462	...	Breaking close receptacle ...	19	147	26.31	38.46	24	228
Total.....			1727	2645	48.34	73.76	2090	4,099
<i>Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.</i>								
50 511	...	Attempt to commit offences ...	1	9	...	...	1	10
51 311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52 Chapter XIX. C. P. C.	...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	35	22	65.71	89.47	84	36
53 295 to 297	...	Offences against religion ...	5	8	40	50	10	8
54	...	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act. ...	9	25	83.88	92	48	129
55	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Excise Laws ...	...	3	...	50	...	7
56		Railway Laws ...	1	...	100	...	2	...
57		Salt and Custom Laws ...	1	...	100	...	5	...
58		Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	...	Stamp Act ...	...	1	...	100	...	2
60	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local laws ...	Public and local nuisances ...	674	815	91.84	95.33	1000	1,518
61	...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	4	21	100	76.19	4	59
Total.....			730	899	88.71	94.01	1154	1,769
Grand Total.....			3918	5819	53.18	70.85	5863	10,237

(Concluded.)

Number of Persons received by transfer, and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount of property stolen.		Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
9 a		9 b		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	324	146	237	75	54.01	39.72	73.84	77.33	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	74	58	68	48	85.13	65.52	92.64	79.16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	144	66	108	34	37.5	36.36	50	50.58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	6	...	3	...	50	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	543	276	413	160	53.42	44.56	66.47	76.87	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	39	9	37	59.23	79.48	100	83.78	...	...	52	...	43	82.69
...	...	35	44	22	37	51.43	56.82	81.81	67.56	8	...	213	8	135	63.38
...	...	88	277	77	237	76.13	78.70	87.01	92.82	1,135	...	1,560	992	1,000	64.10
...	...	1708	3,297	1,350	2632	57.84	68.60	73.18	86.01	38,015	...	31,337	6,091	9,189	29.25
...	...	41	22	36	20	48.78	59.09	55.55	65	608	...	1,342	211	314	23.39
...	...	51	64	36	44	39.21	56.25	55.55	81.81	1,183	...	367	588	325	88.55
...	...	150	128	105	98	53.84	61.71	66.66	80.61	11	...	49	6	49	100
...	...	24	228	15	131	50	44.29	80	77.09	1,371	...	6,948	479	2,115	30.44
...	...	2090	4,099	1650	3236	57.53	67.55	72.82	85.56	42,331	...	41,918	8,375	13,234	31.57
...	...	1	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	84	36	69	33	65.47	83.33	79.71	90.90	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	8	9	8	30	87.5	33.33	87.50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	48	129	48	124	100	89.92	100	93.54	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	...	6	...	14.28	...	16.66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	5	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1000	1,518	982	1461	96.2	93.87	99.96	97.53	2	...	1	...	50	...
...	...	4	59	4	52	100	75.75	100	86.53	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1154	1,769	1119	1696	84.7	93.53	92.52	96.46	2	...	1	...	50	...
...	...	5863	10,237	4486	7756	59.14	63.45	77.3	83.75	1,32,699	...	1,57,617	24,153	37,985	24.09

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II. D:—(C.) Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crimes in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.			PERSONS.										COMPARATIVE RETURN.					REMARKS.
	Years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Thuggee { By strangulation... By poison... Dacoity on land... Dacoity on water... Robbery by administration of p. sonous or deleterious drugs (a) with murder (b) without murder... Other professional crimes, viz— Kidnapping... Cattle theft...	11 109 11 13 7 2	109 109 109 109 109 109	66 19 12 12 33 40	54 5 11 9	1266 84 35 114	701 72 33 106	374 72 24 90	261 11 4 75	113 61 20 12	145 12 4 8	565 12 2 8	293 72 46 173	339 72 46 173	374 72 24 88	87 11 5 108	30,926 2,339 29 864	1,820,318 10 12 1481	...	

II. D.--(D) Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a Punitive Measure, in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

PART I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.														PART II. Additional Police quartered as a Punitive Measure.										REMARKS.	
DISTRICT.	Names of towns or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	1	2	3	4	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.		Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.		Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.
						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Govern-ment.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which con-viction follow-ed.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Officers.	Men.						
																				16	17					18	19	20	21	22	23
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	8	15	3	15	...	15	17 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkūr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town, Mysore	...	1	61	...	3	15	3	15	...	15	17 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II D.--(E.) Statement shewing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

DISTRICT.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.										Cost of Police.									
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling Officers and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant Commissioners.	Other Expenses of Column 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers.	Total pay of Constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances permanent or otherwise not included in Cols. 11, 13, and 14.	Average Pay of—		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 11 to 17.	
		Number of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishment.				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549	
Bangalore	...	1	1	99	...	510	...	...	...	...	4,450	1,147	2,116	21,027	41,935	2,738	...	88	3,686	
Kolar	...	1	1	80	...	410	...	3	15	...	3,600	1,632	1,142	15,746	31,415	3,026	...	88	6,853	
Tumkur	...	1	1	86	...	443	...	...	...	...	3,600	330	1,755	16,258	32,377	4,296	...	88	6,774	
Mysore	...	1	2	113	...	565	...	5	50	...	4,200	1,105	5,382	16,556	48,372	5,135	...	88	1,571	
Hassan	...	1	1	83	...	436	...	1	11	...	3,000	1,080	2,038	14,158	35,374	3,500	...	88	9,726	
Shimoga	...	1	1	81	...	418	...	6	28	...	2,700	536	2,359	18,896	30,991	4,687	...	88	3,642	
Kadur	...	1	...	55	...	275	...	1	15	...	2,650	499	2,728	10,092	14,425	2,782	...	88	1,226	
Chitaldroog	...	1	2	93	...	475	...	1	16	...	2,820	833	6,103	21,995	29,030	3,482	...	88	4,133	
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	...	1	4	62	...	230	...	24	135	...	7,200	...	1,490	22,075	32,099	1,488	...	90	11,925	
Town, Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	185	...	...	...	...	4,956	15,811	250	...	88	585	
Total...	1	9	12	752	...	3,762	...	62	455	17,973	34,220	7,222	25,163	1,61,759	3,11,829	31,384	...	88	50,670	

II. D.—(E.) (Concluded.)

District.	Cost of Police. (Concluded.)				Distribution of Force. In District.										Area of whole District in square miles.					Population of whole District.					Proportion of Police (Officers and Men.)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other Sources.		Guards at District, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		On other Duties.		On Town Municipal or Harbour Duty.	In Cantonments.	32	33	34	35	36	37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
					Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
To Area. (6)		To Population. (7)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
																		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Town.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police	18,522	18,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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II. D.—(F.) *Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal*

DISTRICTS.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			PUNISHMENTS.											
			Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate.									
	Officers.	Men.						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore ...	100	510	44	...	568	...	5	7	38	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kolar ...	83	425	60	...	472	...	2	5	37	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tumkūr ...	87	443	80	...	495	...	15	17	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Mysore ...	120	615	100	...	520	3	44	18	35	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hassan ...	85	447	100	...	484	...	25	12	50	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shimoga ...	88	446	80	...	486	7	30	31	99	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	2
Kadur ...	56	290	80	...	250	...	39	23	91	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chitaldroog ...	96	491	50	...	492	3	31	27	65	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	90	385	...	...	425	7	31	16	51	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	6
Town, Mysore...	21	185	...	...	198	...	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	826	4,217	594	...	4,390	20	223	163	496	3	22	1	1	1	2	5	35

Details of

Fined less than Re. 1	1
" Re. 1 and less than Rs. 2	...
" Rs. 5	...
" more than Rs. 5	5
Degraded ...	...
Suspended...	...
Total.....	...

management of the Force in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.								Percentage in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.					Number who have left the Force during the year.									
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns VII and VIII.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
58	...	98	105	7	17	82	356	169	...	26	9	5	6	1	2	The figures of this Column given in the District returns are not reliable.	.3	
60	...	68	129	4	44	42	245	221	...	7	10	2	6	...	3		.6	
77	2	76	302	27	106	123	231	174	...	23	9	15	8	7	7		1.3	
71	...	83	246	12	61	106	371	245	...	9	16	47	9	1	12		1.7	
32	4	57	183	5	38	125	290	112	4	36	8	25	6	...	7		1.3	
...	2	84	95	6	25	59	334	133	...	2	28	37	...	5	9		1.7	
1	1	49	61	...	100	120	167	40	...	22	69	39	54	2	9		2.7	
26	...	75	134	10	65	119	362	97	...	14	29	34	...	10	16		2.8	
99	2	67	192	...	83	86	288	79	...	7	46	33	2	...	1		.2	
...	...	17	75	3	25	12	110	84	...	2	3	6	...	...	1		.5	
421	8	674	1,522	74	564	874	2,754	1,354	4	148	227	248	91	26	67	1.3		

Fines, &c.

Officers.	Men.
...	...
...	...
87	400
4	...
61	59
11	39
163	496

II. D.—(G.) Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876.

District.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.										Men.										Grand Total of Officers and Men.										
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.					Officers.					Other Religions.					Hindus.						Hindus of all other Castes.					Other Religions.				
	Subordinate District Commissioners.		Subordinate District Officers.		Unemployed.	District or Assistant District Commissioners.		Subordinate District Officers.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	On Rs. 100.	Constables.		Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Malabar.	Rachavar and Gangulikar.	Pillai, Modallars, Vellais and Naidus.	Telugu Banajigas.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Bedars.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Rachavar and Gangulikar.	Telugu Banajiga.	Pillai, Naidus and Modallars.		Vakkaligas.	Bedar, Kuruba, Vaddir and Beta.	Malabar.	Hindus of all other Castes.	Bedars.					
	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.		Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.			Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.																								Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36						
Bangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	508	2	25	26	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	608					
Kolar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	429	4	26	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	509					
Tandur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	452	3	14	21	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	523					
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	532	39	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	524					
Hasan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	471	1	19	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	525					
Shroga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	82	440	5	25	24	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	526					
Kadur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	278	4	11	23	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	527					
Chitaldroog	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	503	2	31	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	528						
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	380	18	23	4	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	579					
Town of Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	188	1	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	454					
Total.....	2	6	10	..	..	..	..	7	4	672	4,279	4,319	186	32	7	7	43	6	24	145	3	..	..	25	1,555	348	12	15	49	109	172	126	64	1,562	127	4,991					

II. E. MILITARY.

II. E.—1. Statement shewing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year 1876—77.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men.										Detail of Force at end of the year.										Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each—						Total Cost, including Contingencies.																																		
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	In Action.	Otherwise.	Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Paid Camp Followers and Non-Combatants.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp Followers.																																									
{ Cavalry Sappers Artillery Infantry Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																								
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{ Cavalry Sappers Artillery Infantry Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																								
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	3,675	200	76	76	76	195	3,805	7	...	...	38	92	109	1,070	18	...	1,227	2	481	327	10	0-64	1,534	12	5-45	425	10	9-36	181	3	1-03	556	13	10-39	312	4	9-38	50	7	2-33	402	11	11-71	72	15	0-73	68	4	10-62	141	3	11-35	5,98,397	7	5	8,22,129	1	10	9,20,526	9	3

II. E.—2. Statement shewing Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year 1876-77.

AR OF SERVICE.	Employment on last day of the year.						Employment during the year.							
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on Active Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-Posts occupied.	Average Number of men at Head-Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not in Active Service.		Average Number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post Duty.	Average Number of Days spent by each man on Active Service.	On Duty.	With Corps or Company not on Duty.	On Furlough.	No. of Divisional or Station Parades during the year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the year.	Average Number of Days devoted to Musketry Instruction, &c.	
				On Duty.	Off Duty.									
Cavalry	...	8	46	87	127	150	48	...	178	179	8	...	288	...
Infantry	...	8	71	155	144	277	57	...	268	90	7	...	48	180

II. E.—3. *Statement shewing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore on the last day of the year.*

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RELIGION, RACE, &c.			Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
ACCORDING TO RELIGION.	Muhammadans...	...	23-96	5' 4"	...	
	Hindus ...	...	26-91	5' 5"	...	
	Seikhs ...	...	35-45	5' 7"	...	
	Christians ...	...	21-57	5' 4"	...	
	Parsis, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	
	&c. ...	...	...	...	...	
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES AND RACES.	Hindustanis ...	...	24	5' 4½"	...	
	Panjabis ...	...	35-45	5' 7"	...	
	Afghans ...	...	...	...	...	
	Beluchis ...	...	...	...	...	
	From Western Himalayas ...	...	...	...	...	
	From Eastern Himalayas ...	...	...	...	...	
	From Mahratta Countries ...	...	31-41	5' 6"	...	
	Bengalis ...	...	...	...	...	
	Telingas ...	...	31-46	5' 4"	...	
	Kanarese ...	...	25-55	5' 4½"	...	
HINDUS ACCORDING TO CASTE.	Tamils ...	...	21-57	5' 4"	...	
	Malabars ...	...	...	...	...	
	Brahmans ...	...	32-61	5' 4"	...	
	Rajputs ...	...	20-94	5' 4"	...	
	Mahrattas ...	...	31-52	5' 6½"	...	
	Rache ...	...	30	5' 6"	...	
	Kunabis ...	...	19-05	5' 5½"	...	
	Telingas or Naidus ...	...	31-46	5' 4"	...	
General Average...			25-03	...	...	

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

SOURCES OF INCOME.	Gross Receipts.	Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges against Income.				Total.	Net Receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of Collection and Opium and Cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.	Allowances and Assignments payable under Treaties and other Engagements.	Allowances to District Instructors and Kodgys.	...			
Land Revenue ...	50,85,281 2 8	9,558 15 7	7,23,742 8 2	25,66,155 7	9,68,623 10 7	...	33,58,521 10 6	17,27,200 8 7	...
Forest ...	4,66,956 7 2	164 1 1	2,26,697 12 7	...	...	...	2,26,697 12 7	2,40,094 9 6	...
Excise on spirits and drugs	11,35,429 3 5	6,838 11 10	32,781 1 6	...	...	...	32,781 1 6	10,98,309 6 1	...
Tributes and contributions from Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	66,97,666 13 4	19,081 12 6	9,83,221 6 3	25,66,155 7	9,68,623 10 7	...	36,18,000 8 7	30,63,604 8 3	...
Assessed Taxes	2,43,428 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,428 11 9	...
Sayer Customs	4,56,003 13 1	3,849 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	4,16,292 4 4	...
Duty on imported	...	...	35,862 2 3	...	...	...	35,862 2 3	8,108 11 4	...
Excise Duty	8,108 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Export Duty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Sales	5,06,401 5 11	3,677 5 7	16,059 2 10	...	...	...	16,059 2 10	4,86,664 13 6	...
Stamps	59,777 9 10	...	1,59,584 0 5	...	...	...	1,59,584 0 5	...	...
Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mint ...	5,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0	...
Law and Justice.	2,611 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,611 3 5	...
Refunds	1,18,780 11 5	15,818 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,912 6 2	...
Real Fines, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,806 6 7

III. A.—2. Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

SUBJECT OF EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	
	Last year, 1875—76.	Present year, 1876—77.
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	1,240	0
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration, Inam Commission and Revenue Survey	14,79,739	15 8
Civil Contingencies	47,717	0 5
Minor Departments	68,865	3 3
Judicial charges, { Courts, &c.	9,49,103	2 3
Prisons	1,23,077	5 6
Police charges	5,70,490	2 4
Military	8,59,914	7 0
Famine Relief	...	...
Marine	...	...
Mint	26,782	3 5
Deduct.—Post Office	1,05,592	3 6
Superannuation and retired allowances, &c. religious and charitable grants	1,79,455	7 3½
<i>Public Works Department.</i>		
Agricultural	5,53,599	0 0
{ New	2,10,773	0 0
{ Repairs	14,807	0 0
Military	15,834	0 0
{ New	2,61,801	0 0
{ Repairs	81,191	0 0
Civil Buildings	2,07,079	0 0
{ New	3,47,476	0 0
{ Repairs	2,06,180	0 0
Communications	14,911	0 0
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	3,84,256	11 7
Establishments, &c.	...	...
Debits to Suspense Heads	21,97,407	11 7
		25,63,555 1 7

Education	...	...	245,144	2	9	241,175	2	9
Muzrai or religious and charitable Institutions	...	...	2,83,649	14	9	2,88,174	6	7
Medical services	...	...	1,43,519	15	6	1,75,499	10	11
Stationery and Printing	...	...	81,473	14	2	85,535	7	11
Miscellaneous	...	...	2,03,408	5	11	2,22,839	0	4
Total Provincial.....			75,72,681	3	34	87,30,473	2	2
Surplus (Provincial).....			3,59,923	8	34	42,52,298	2	9
<i>Local Funds.</i>								
Municipal Expenditure	...	...	1,87,603	0	7	2,08,014	0	95
District Roads and Bridges from District Funds	...	...	4,37,725	14	0	7,28,950	13	54
Transferred to Village School Fund.	...	...	36,867	14	1	34,094	6	4
Do to District Fund	...	...	97,936	11	6	84,274	0	14
Do to Local Fund Genl.	...	...	17,228	3	2	24,233	5	104
Refunds	...	...	3	13	6	115	1	11
District Irrigation Fund	...	...	49,487	0	0	27,166	14	0
Miscellaneous Local Cesses	...	...	2,40,399	11	11	1,52,524	1	10
Local Fund General	...	...	62,505	1	6	64,272	10	4
Miscellaneous Funds	...	...	2,16,827	11	44	2,80,509	12	9
Total Local Funds.....			13,46,090	1	74	16,02,155	3	44
Grand Total.....			89,18,771	4	11	1,03,32,628	5	64
Local Fund Surplus.....			1,47,175	10	7	1,42,841	7	3
Total Surplus.....			2,12,747	13	84	43,95,139	10	0

III. D. AGRICULTURE.

III. D.—1. Crops cultivated in Acres, actual or approximate, for 1876—77.

No.	Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains viz., Ragi, Bajra, Juar, &c.	Oil Seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Cocoanut and Arecanut.	Mulberry.	Lac.	Pepper.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Bangalore ...	36,671	23	483,502	30,359	1,739	...	37	...	13	807	...	...	5,347	7,507	5,172	171	...	572,448	
2	Kolar ...	46,824	56	394,999	7,020	8,728	2	12	...	236	390	...	45	6,168	698	875	...	...	466,053	
3	Tumkūr ...	41,475	...	641,392	8,444	165	...	...	...	...	980	...	...	6,882	34,974	1,585	...	...	735,697	
4	Mysore ...	60,992	5,452	586,795	33,814	218	935	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	4,916	14,032	3,523	...	...	712,737	
5	Hassan ...	54,657	145	315,685	20,057	2,685	...	...	...	371	5,207	...	52,789	212	14,165	42	...	...	406,015	
6	Shimoga ...	143,499	60	1,029,862	5,000	916	57	...	...	1,000	100	...	3,355	4,000	36,294	...	...	7,000	1,241,143	
7	Kadur ...	43,410	2,000	63,959	3,000	281	598	...	3	860	6,000	2	59,125	16	9,617	...	...	...	193,871	
8	Chitaldroog...	16,400	1,154	1,089,516	14,340	5	2,758	...	...	832	953	...	...	1,800	14,298	...	...	...	1,142,056	
	Total.....	443,928	8,880	4,620,710	122,634	14,737	4,410	49	3	3,312	16,437	2	115,314	29,641	131,585	11,197	171	7,000	5,530,020	

III. D.—2. *Statement of Stock.*

Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Figs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Beets.	Total.
1 Bangalore ...	376,690	863	2,770	10,636	249,002	1,822	15,511	72,137	1	729,482
2 Kolar ...	232,460	754	2,094	9,488	275,984	2,051	30,232	67,564	...	620,627
3 Tumkūr ...	145,683	182	1,259	2,965	187,971	2,354	7,108	82,568	...	430,690
4 Mysore ...	427,637	465	2,476	7,234	408,991	2,531	7,396	103,894	40	960,714
5 Hassan ...	377,968	209	2,784	4,243	261,039	10,500	3,678	95,359	...	755,833
6 Shimoga ...	374,824	1,124	1,323	1,508	42,165	3,179	13,345	62,120	61	499,149
7 Kadir ...	255,513	888	932	2,026	64,993	5,839	4,854	49,889	17	384,451
8 Chitaldroog ...	233,704	1,693	...	4,260	253,916	7,635	7,302	61,623	4	570,139
Total.....	2,424,029	5,678	13,638	42,418	1,744,111	36,511	89,428	595,154	123	4,951,085

III. D. — 3. Statement shewing the Rates of Rent and Produce for the year 1876—77.

Districts.	Average Rent per Acre, for land suited for:—												Average Produce of land per Acre in lbs.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Rice.			Wheat.			Inferior grains viz., Ragi, Bajlar, Tivar, &c.			Indigo.			Cotton.			Opium.			Oil seeds.			Fibres.			Sugar-cane.			Tobacco.			Tea.			Coffee.			Silk.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Bangalore ...	7	8	0	6	14	0	1	7	0	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	15	8	13	4	0	6	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Religious Institutions of various Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1876—77.

DENOMINATION.	Number of Churches or Institutions.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Persons attending worship.	INCOME.		From Fees and Offerings.	Explanatory Remarks.		
				Paid by Government.	From endowed Property.				
					In land.			In money.	
Christian.	Roman Catholic ...	75	1 Bishop and 25 priests.	23,125	300	93	...	51 Chapels and 24 Schools. Expenses paid out of Wesleyan Mission Funds. Income principally derived from the Lon- don Missionary Society in England.	
	Church of England ...	6	10	2,113	31,872	...	...		
	Church of Scotland ...	1	1	350	9,600	...	...		
	Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Wesleyans ...	11	14	1,400	...	...	...		
	Independents ...	2	5	391	...	...	1,098		
	Baptists ...	1	1	80	...	...	...		
	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission ...	1	1	133	...	...	221		
	Greeks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Armenians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Unitarians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Hindu ...	23,083	16,446	1,125,926	240,745	56,514	64,415	21,907		
Muhammadan	Suni ...	577	391	42,451	12,962	434	119	137	
	Shiah ...	39	14	2,981	7	19	...	634	
Seikh ...	16	16	5,320	14	...	...	...		
Buddhist or Jain ...	135	1,294	8,657	405	505	2,316	1,530		
Total.....	23,897	18,219	1,212,927	295,905	57,565	66,850	25,527		

IV. B.—EDUCATION.

IV. B.—1. Result of the Examinations of the University of Madras for the official year beginning 1st April 1876 ending 31st March 1877.

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.	No. of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed Candidates.						REMARKS.
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Natives of India.				Europeans.		
												Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Coorgs.			
1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Entrance or Matriculation	7	6	13	52	88	31	171	32	62	10	104	2	81	...	...	...	21	
Arts. { First Arts ...	3	1	4	19	4	1	24	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Bachelor of Arts ...	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Master of Arts ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Law. { Licentiate of Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bachelor of Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Doctor of Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine. { First L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First B. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
M. D. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering. { First L. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
L. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
M. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	12	9	21	73	94	33	200	34	66	10	110	3	83	...	..	...	24	

IV. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending*

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	GOVERNMENT				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
				English.	Vernacular only.
1	2	3	4	5	6
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY IN—					
Arts	3	1,038	917	1,038	1,038
Law					
Medicine					
Engineering					
COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—					
Madrasas					
Medical Schools (Vernacular)					
NORMAL SCHOOLS—					
For Masters	4	116	116	...	116
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS OF ART	1	22	22	22	...
OTHER TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	5	824	824	12	812
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—					
Higher Schools (English)	5	590	445	590	586
Middle Schools teaching English through—	5	183	177	183	183
Lower or Primary Schools	39	3,434	2,669	...	3,434
	722	22,810	17,984	...	22,810
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—					
For Natives of India	11	356	263	...	356
For Europeans and others	...	...	...	...	...
MIXED SCHOOLS (BOYS AND GIRLS.)	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	795	29,378	23,417	1,845	29,335

them, for the official year beginning 1st April 1876 ending 31st March 1877.

INSTITUTIONS.						AIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—	
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadians.			Others.				English.	Vernacular only.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
51	972	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	103	13			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
2	19	1			...	...	...	...	...	...
...	772	33			19	2	147	147	147	...
35	537	18			...	6	1,241	1,019	1,244	940
7	163	13			...	6	418	357	418	178
1	2,948	484			...	30	1,809	1,419	50	1,809
...	20,913	1,842			55	44	2,401	1,827	459	2,287
...	354	2			...	27	2,276	1,681	80	2,270
...	...	...			...	5	420	399	325	95
...	...	...			...	6	307	274	307	...
96	26,782	2,421			74	126	9,016	7,123	3,030	7,579

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	AIDED INSTITUTIONS. (Conold.)						UNAIDED INSTITU-		
	Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.						Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.
	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhamma- dans.			Others.			
	18	19	20	21	22	23.	24	25	26
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY IN—									
Arts... ..	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
Law... ..	...	...	...						
Medicine	...	...	...						
Engineering	...	...	...						
COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—									
Madrasas	...	...	...						
Medical Schools (Vernacular)	...	...	...						
NORMAL SCHOOLS—									
For Masters	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...			...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS OF ART	...	...	...			...	1	30	30
OTHER TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	147	...	...			...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—									
Higher Schools (English)	473	817	24			...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English	129	256	33			...	...	...	...
teaching through— { Vernacular only	...	1,358	444			7	...	...	...
Lower or Primary Schools	122	1,556	724			...	934	13,135	12,969
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—									
For Natives of India	146	1,978	146			...	...	...	...
For Europeans and others	415	...	5			...	...	...	...
MIXED SCHOOLS (BOYS AND GIRLS)	397	..	...			...	...	...	...
Total.....	1,669	5,965	1,373			7	935	13,165	12,999

(Concluded.)

INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION.								Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.	GRAND TOTAL OF—					
Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through—		Religious or national classification of Scholars as on 31st March.								Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.		
English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.										
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
...	...	...	..	...			...	3	1,038	51	972	15			...
...	...	...	...	...			...	4	116	...	103	13	...		...
...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
...	30	...	30	...			...	2	52	2	49	1	...		...
...	...	...	...	..			...	7	971	147	772	33	...		19
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	1,834	438	1,354	42	...		...
...	...	...	...	...			...	11	601	136	419	46	...		...
...	...	...	...	...			...	69	5,243	...	4,307	928	...		7
124	13,011	...	13,135	...			...	1,700	38,346	122	35,601	2,566	...		55
...	...	...	...	...			...	38	2,626	146	2,332	148	...		...
...	...	...	...	...			...	5	420	415	...	5	...		...
...	...	...	...	...			...	6	307	307	...	...	...		...
124	13,135	...	13,165	...			...	1,856	51,554	1,764	45,912	3,797	...		81

IV. B.—3. Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in

Nature of Establishment.						Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rate or Cesses.
1						2	3
UNIVERSITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DIRECTION	...	...	...	...	...	15,880	...
INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	21,380	6,914
COLLEGES OR DEPTS. OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—						36,139	...
Art	...	...	...	Government	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPTS. OF COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—						...	...
Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools (Vernacular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORMAL SCHOOLS—						1,953	6,494
For Masters	...	...	...	Government	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...	Government	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
SCHOOLS OF ART—						11,881	...
Other Technical Schools	...	...	...	Government	...	3,000	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—						14,899	2,227
Higher Class, English	...	...	...	Government	...	12,160	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
Middle Class, English	...	...	...	Government	...	6,803	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	3,600	734
Middle Class, Vernacular	...	...	...	Government	...	19,486	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	7,685	...
Lower Class and Primary	...	...	...	Government	...	21,179	74,797
	...	...	...	Aided	...	6,214	233
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—						3,176	...
For Natives of India	...	...	...	Government	...	7,376	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
For Europeans and others	...	...	...	Government	...	5,120	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls)	...	...	...	Government	...	3,190	...
	...	...	...	Aided	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS—						1,351	...
In Colleges	...	...	...	Government	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Endowed	...	...	...
In Schools	...	...	...	Government	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Endowed	...	...	...
BUILDINGS	...	...	...	...	...	7,334	278
MISCELLANEOUS	...	...	...	...	...	23,506	10,354
Total.....						2,33,112	1,02,036

the Province of Mysore for the official year ending 31st March 1877.

Received.							Expended.
Endow-ments.	Subscrip-tions.	Municipal Grants.	From Reve-nues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15,880	15,880
...	...	...	...	...	...	28,294	28,294
...	...	...	...	9,523	...	45,662	36,139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,447	8,447
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,280	...	13,161	11,881
...	2,149	...	...	...	1,040	6,189	5,596
...	...	...	...	4,216	...	21,342	17,126
...	162	...	...	18,552	12,294	43,168	41,813
...	...	...	...	695	...	7,498	6,803
665	525	...	...	2,475	3,925	11,923	11,800
...	...	...	...	2,110	...	21,596	19,486
1,393	8,087	...	...	1,112	1,688	19,963	21,607
...	...	...	...	1,911	...	97,887	95,976
432	2,564	...	...	857	1,103	11,418	13,627
...	...	...	...	7	...	3,183	3,176
8	7,910	...	...	687	2,949	18,930	19,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	769	...	...	7,042	223	15,154	16,429
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3,484	...	...	1,971	253	8,998	9,141
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	1,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,770	...	...	...	...	10,382	10,382
...	...	...	...	...	...	33,660	33,660
2,598	28,420	...	...	54,448	23,472	4,42,083	4,27,776

IV. B.—4. Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Mysore and in the States subject to administrative supervision for the year 1876—77.

Names of Districts and Native States.	Vernaculars spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimates of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1877.	Average Number of Square Miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to Population.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore	...	2,914	826,354	417	14,451	6.98	1.74	
Kolar	...	2,577	618,954	232	5,419	11.10	0.87	
Tūnkūr	...	3,606	632,239	278	6,450	12.97	1.02	
Mysore	...	4,127	943,187	281	8,228	14.68	0.87	
Hasan	...	3,291	668,417	191	3,978	17.23	0.59	
Shimoga	...	3,797	498,976	146	4,926	26.00	0.99	
Kadur	...	2,294	333,925	158	3,567	14.51	1.08	
Chitaldroog	...	4,471	531,360	151	4,358	29.60	0.82	
Total....		27,077	5,055,412	1,854	51,377	14.60	1.07	

IV. C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

IV. C.—1. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year ending 31st March 1877.*

NAME.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Bangalore Book Society ...	Literary ...	...	...	3,592	3,592	87	3	...	90	...	1845
Bangalore Literary Union	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, library, &c. The improvement of the vernacular literature and encouragement of the education of masses and female education. ...	...	...	900	900	57	...	...	57	...	1874
Literary and Scientific Institute.	Moral and intellectual instruction. ...	600	...	640	1,240	51	...	...	51	...	1868
Mutual Improvement Society	Mutual improvement of its members by means of lectures, discussions, essay readings, library, periodicals, &c. ...	...	...	167	167	38	...	...	38	...	1867
Mysore Government Museum	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore...	3,778	...	...	3,778	82,603	38,370	...	120,973	...	1863
St. John's Library ...	General instruction ...	...	...	273	273	21	4	...	25	...	1864
Total.....		4,378	...	5,572	9,950	82,857	38,577	...	121,234	...	...

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Statement showing the Deaths registered in the Registration Circles and Towns of the Mysore Province during the year 1876.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel-complaints.			Injuries.											
														Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bangalore ...	302	186	488	162	163	325	2,136	1,807	3,943	264	207	471	11	9	20	7	3	10	63	60	123	12	8	20
2	Kolar ...	578	409	987	55	73	128	2,136	1,590	3,726	313	203	516	6	7	13	5	2	7	49	50	99	15	14	29
3	Tumkūr ..	389	250	639	62	46	108	1,485	1,175	2,660	177	112	289	...	1	1	5	2	7	37	50	87	16	5	21
4	Mysore ...	627	421	1,048	29	21	50	2,580	1,557	4,137	441	319	760	11	9	20	13	4	17	48	21	69	12	10	22
5	Hassan ...	1,243	1,017	2,260	21	18	39	1,427	930	2,357	295	186	481	2	3	5	6	1	7	32	24	56	13	6	19
6	Shimoga ...	1,746	1,466	3,212	43	35	78	1,675	1,267	2,942	600	442	1,042	7	7	14	8	...	8	18	20	38	15	4	19
7	Kadur ...	686	511	1,197	42	34	76	906	729	1,635	383	305	688	2	3	5	2	2	4	28	21	49	6	7	13
8	Chitaldroog ...	1,299	957	2,256	126	129	255	1,479	1,055	2,534	299	206	505	5	5	10	2	...	2	37	26	63	6	6	12
	Grand Total for the Province ...	6,870	5,217	12,087	540	519	1,059	13,824	10,110	23,934	2,772	1,980	4,752	44	44	88	48	14	62	312	272	584	95	60	155

V. A. (Concluded.)

Number.	Districts.	DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE.																		
		All other Causes.						Total Deaths from all causes.						Old People.						Total.
		Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			Total.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		
								Males.	Females.	Infants (children unable to walk.)	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Males.	Females.			
1	Bangalore	...	1,830	1,728	3,558	4,787	4,171	8,958	623	564	954	939	2,176	1,726	1,084	942	4,787	4,171	8,958	
2	Kolar	...	1,108	834	1,940	4,263	3,182	7,445	326	264	826	725	2,082	1,450	1,019	743	4,263	3,182	7,445	
3	Tumkūr	...	878	677	1,555	3,049	2,318	5,367	209	136	343	284	1,504	1,109	993	789	3,049	2,318	5,367	
4	Mysore	...	572	324	896	4,333	2,686	7,019	124	87	813	592	2,797	1,641	599	366	4,333	2,686	7,019	
5	Hassan	...	546	394	940	3,585	2,579	6,164	160	117	927	735	2,140	1,476	358	251	3,585	2,579	6,164	
6	Shimoga	...	594	568	1,162	4,706	3,809	8,515	328	287	1,239	1,107	2,699	2,079	440	336	4,706	3,809	8,515	
7	Kadūr	...	261	216	477	2,310	1,828	4,144	204	154	517	435	1,368	1,044	237	195	2,310	1,828	4,144	
8	Chitaldroog	...	503	513	1,016	3,756	2,897	6,653	227	224	984	911	2,035	1,392	510	370	3,756	2,897	6,653	
Grand Total for the Province...			6,290	5,254	11,544	30,795	23,470	54,265	2,201	1,833	6,603	5,728	16,801	11,917	5,190	3,892	30,795	23,470	54,265	

V. B.—1. *Shewing the number of Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December 1875.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
5,055,412	1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class	3 4 4	 8	... ... ...	3 4 12	
	Total.....	11	8	..	19	

V. B. 3.—Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Mysore Province during the year 1876.

2		3		4												5	
Name of Dispensary.		Diseases.												Operations.			
		Percentage of Surgical to Medical Cases.															

Y. B. 4. — Showing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	2			3			Classes.											
		Total treated during the year.			b			Europeans.						Hindus.					
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore.	10,135	4,443	2,635	22,213	176	111	192	479	897	798	1,162	2,887	3,244	1,259	2,221	6,724		
2	Peto Dispensary, Bangalore	14,358	2,872	2,284	19,514	15	...	...	15	214	68	85	367	10,768	1,765	1,036	13,595		
3	Civil Dispensary, Cicepet	3,859	1,599	237	5,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,221	926	128	3,275		
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	4,327	3,382	2,310	10,019	10	...	...	10	43	20	37	100	2,637	2,653	1,517	6,807		
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	3,674	2,233	534	6,441	...	...	...	...	33	31	66	130	2,689	1,866	294	4,849		
6	Do Tumkur	3,986	944	752	5,682	28	12	5	45	130	69	45	244	2,363	482	279	3,124		
7	Do Kurnool	151	47	37	235	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	96	32	27	155		
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	9,259	3,001	4,014	16,274	23	23	77	128	109	41	183	233	3,757	1,358	1,514	6,689		
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangudi	1,339	421	539	2,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	320	435	1,734		
10	Do Hutu	2,334	841	636	3,811	24	8	6	38	52	36	26	114	821	251	198	1,270		
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	4,749	2,617	1,405	8,771	114	76	54	244	148	65	55	298	2,531	1,568	841	4,930		
12	Civil Dispensary, Sakiespur	2,189	1,263	560	4,012	23	1	2	26	37	17	11	65	1,032	688	300	2,020		
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	5,543	2,867	2,988	11,198	38	22	26	86	98	119	109	326	1,927	1,043	873	3,843		
14	Civil Dispensary, Sagar	2,267	354	707	3,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003	931	635	2,969		
15	Do Firdahalli	1,161	393	235	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	344	211	1,642		
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chittalbroog	5,190	1,208	750	7,148	13	10	74	97	140	55	175	370	2,928	1,000	885	4,813		
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangae	1,023	286	423	1,732	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	808	234	311	1,373		
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	2,733	1,702	1,604	6,039	60	46	40	146	70	59	44	170	525	500	400	1,425		
19	Civil Dispensary, Hartharpur	617	139	107	863	7	1	9	9	1	...	...	1	527	126	90	743		
	Total.....	78,894	31,012	27,757	1,37,663	539	310,477	1,326	1,975	1,405	1,949	5,323	42,969	16,756	11,735	71,460			

V. B. 4. (Concluded.)

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Classes (Concluded.)										Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—					
		d					e					Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—					
		Musalmans.					Other Classes.					Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—					
		Men.		Women.		Total.	Men.		Women.		Total.	Men.		Women.		Total.	Men.		Women.		Total.
		Children.	Women.	Men.	Children.	Women.	Children.	Women.	Men.	Children.	Women.	Children.	Women.	Men.	Children.	Women.	Children.	Women.	Men.	Children.	Total.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore...	8,237	1,138	2,489	6,844	2,581	1,137	1,591	5,309	132	64	88	284	46.65	22.61	30.74	100.00				
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore	2,442	325	789	4,056	893	214	374	1,481	81	30	26	137	67.92	21.80	18.98	100.00				
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	1,412	524	92	2,028	226	149	17	392	36	15	3	54	87.92	28.31	3.77	100.00				
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	918	747	520	2,185	719	592	236	1,517	95	24	14	73	47.94	38.28	19.18	100.00				
5	Civil Dispensary Chikballapur	638	197	116	951	314	139	58	511	37	26	5	68	54.41	38.24	7.35	100.00				
6	Do Tumkur	1,364	297	387	2,048	101	84	36	221	32	11	7	50	64.00	22.00	14.00	100.00				
7	Do Korigal	40	15	7	62	10	...	...	2	12	7	4	2	53.85	30.77	15.38	100.00				
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	4,315	893	1,651	6,859	1,050	686	599	2,335	92	30	40	162	56.79	18.52	24.69	100.00				
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangud	191	38	57	287	169	68	47	284	24	11	5	45	52.17	23.92	23.91	100.00				
10	Do Hunst	1,221	375	291	1,887	216	171	115	502	20	5	5	30	66.67	16.67	16.66	100.00				
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	1,646	750	405	2,801	310	138	50	438	28	19	9	56	50.00	33.93	16.07	100.00				
12	Civil Dispensary, Saklespur	434	181	133	798	613	373	114	1,031	17	10	6	33	51.51	30.30	18.19	100.00				
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	1,250	634	887	2,771	2,230	849	1,093	4,172	49	26	22	97	51.04	27.08	21.88	100.00				
14	Civil Dispensary, Sagar	245	17	68	330	19	6	4	29	8	4	4	16	44.45	22.22	33.33	100.00				
15	Do Virbhahalli	49	26	10	85	25	23	14	62	13	1	1	15	86.66	6.67	6.67	100.00				
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog	2,109	143	116	2,368	...	...	...	...	36	20	15	71	60.00	23.53	16.67	100.00				
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	214	32	112	358	...	...	...	...	10	3	4	17	58.82	17.65	22.53	100.00				
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	1,024	600	500	2,124	1,054	500	620	2,174	34	12	7	53	66.67	21.05	12.28	100.00				
19	Civil Dispensary, Hariharpur	62	5	4	71	20	7	12	39	11	2	1	14	80.00	13.33	6.67	100.00				
	Total.....	22,861	7,432	8,613	38,907	10,550	5,109	4,982	20,641	702	317	269	1,288	55.15	24.26	20.53	100.00				

V. B. 5.—Shewing the Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

1	2	3	Income.									
			Income.									
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Number.	Name of Dispensary.	4										5	6
		Expenditure.											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	Balance in hand on 31st December 1876.	Average Cost of each diet.		
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Bangalore ...	8,124 0 0	116 2 4	1,864 15 11	4,463 0 0	1,833 8 10	...	...	...	0 3 10	...	100	
2	Pete Dispensary, Bangalore ...	5,141 0 0	32 1 10	1,099 0 0	...	287 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	100	
3	Civil do Ciesepet ...	669 0 0	24 10 1	1,150 0 0	...	107 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	83-55	
4	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar ...	1,784 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0	428 7 6	170 4 1	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	53-19	
5	Do Dispensary, Chikballapur ...	621 0 0	51 11 0	263 2 6	...	38 4 4	...	...	...	...	...	77-82	
6	Do do Tumkur ...	1,337 8 5	72 13 1	386 14 7	...	136 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	100	
7	Do do Kunigal ...	48 0 0	9 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43-85	
8	Raja's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore ...	6,736 3 9	145 4 0	1,324 0 0	2,812 3 7	734 10 1	...	...	...	0 2 3	...	100	
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangud ...	672 2 1	...	968 12 9	...	187 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	80-52	
10	Do do Hunnur ...	802 3 11	114 7 0	550 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	57-20	
11	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan ...	1,555 8 0	24 9 6	386 1 3	61 12 0	239 8 6	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	100	
12	Do Dispensary, Sakiespur ...	899 12 9	40 2 4	254 14 8	...	59 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	74-96	
13	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga ...	8,117 14 0	134 14 8	1,464 4 8	855 0 3	692 3 8	...	...	...	0 4 10	...	100	
14	Do Dispensary, Sagar ...	886 15 8	109 8 0	251 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77-25	
15	Do do Tirihalli ...	653 12 4	7 0 0	1,038 13 8	...	30 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	87-74	
16	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog ...	1,354 0 0	16 10 0	442 6 9	512 10 0	452 4 6	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	100	
17	Do Dispensary, Davanere ...	900 0 0	5 7 6	679 6 10	...	438 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	69-19	
18	Do Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur ...	1,670 5 4	38 11 0	552 12 0	419 7 6	348 9 1	...	...	...	0 2 8	...	100	
19	Do Dispensary, Hanthapur ...	877 7 5	2 11 7	108 11 10	...	10 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	82-88	
Total.....		37,860 13 8	993 14 4	12,985 13 5	9,552 8 10	5,786 3 4	...	...	...	0 2 10	...	94-93	

V. C. VACCINATION.

V. C.—3.—Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year 1876.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Operators.	Number of Persons vaccinated.				Cost of Operations during the year.	Total Number of Successful Operations recorded to date.	REMARKS.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.			
By Vaccinators.								
Bangalore District	12	11,847	1,224	1,981	15,052	11,847	11,847	
Kolar "	11	11,502	600	2,007	14,109	11,502	11,502	
Tumkur "	10	10,933	959	814	12,706	10,933	10,933	
Mysore "	14	16,693	557	132	17,382	16,693	16,693	
Hasan "	11	11,986	322	87	12,375	11,986	11,986	
Shimoga "	9	7,023	637	342	8,002	7,023	7,023	
Kadur "	7	4,134	317	628	5,079	4,134	4,134	
Chitaldroog "	10	10,376	866	295	11,537	10,376	10,376	
Head Quarters' Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	84	84,474	5,482	6,286	96,242	84,474	84,474	
By Medical Subordinates.								
Nundydroog Division	6	328	58	...	386	328	328	
Ashtagram "	8	29	6	...	35	29	29	
Nagar "	7	338	62	...	400	338	338	
Total.....	16	695	126	...	821	695	695	
Grand Total.....	100	85,169	5,608	6,286	97,063	85,169	85,169	

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